THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

There are forty-five American artists now in Rome.

John Robinson's circus is in Middle Tennessee.

Lotta is in Philadelphia, at the Arch street theater.

Payne has beaten Weston in the one hundred mile walk.

Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared on the plains.

It is now said that Sickles will get the Spanish mission.

Fourteen English Baronets have died since January 1, 1869.

Emile Oliver gets $5,000 for his book upon the Imperial Government.

Cape May will be the American terminus of the French Atlantic cable.

Ex-Senator Carlisle will be reappointed as Minister to Stockholm.

The crop of maple sugar in the Northern States is unexpectedly large.

It has become fahsionable for Parisian ladies to wear wigs made of floss silk.

There are, it is said, 30,000 strangers in Rome, and board is six dollars a day.

There are said to be fewer foreigners in Vermont than any other State in the Union.

Bismarc has made a visit *incog.* to Paris, and was not detected by the Parisian police.

The nutmeg tree, it is reported, is found growing in the Sierra Nevada range in California.

Two children were suffocated in a burning building in Canada on Wednesday night.

Victor Hugo is going to make a trip to Sweden next May. He will go as far north as Abo.

Rev. W. H. Channing, of the Free Christian Church in London, is coming to America next autumn.

The New York *Telegram* calls those who advise no interference in Cuban "affairs," wavering cowards.

The next census will show a hundred thousand Chinese males over twenty-one years of age in California.

The falls of St. Anthony are gradually wearing away, and it is said will soon degenerate into a mere rapid.

Fred Hanlon and Frank Swift are to run a mile velocipede race for $1,000 and the American championship.

Charles Smith was arrested in Quincy, Illinois, Friday, for trying to outrage a little girl nine years old.

Freshets in Baltimore have revealed a large robbers' retreat, one hundred feet from the mouth of a culvert.

A St. Petersburg telegram says: The ice in the Neva is breaking up, and navigation will soon be reopened.

Carleton has in press another work of fiction by Miss Augusta J. Evans, entitled, "Until Death Do Us Part."

Miss Charlotte Mary Yonge, author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," is editing a shilling magazine, the London *Packet*.

Secretary Borie, of the Navy Department, has intimated to the President his intention to resign, on account of ill health.

Mails for England, by Hamburg steamers, will hereafter be landed at Plymouth, and those for France at Cherbourg.

Oscar Allen, a "jour" cooper, tried to commit suicide in Louisville Friday by swallowing a decoction of opium and whisky.

Susan Christy, eighty-nine years old, committed suicide by drowning herself in a cistern, Thursday night, at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

A Connecticut Yankee has invented the art of plating with nickel. It won't bear burnishing, but may be polished. Very useful for knives.

The convicts at Sing Sing are exultant over a change by which bread has been substituted for "mush and molasses" as the evening meal.

An Episcopal clergyman of Indiana has been convicted of the offense of witnessing the "Black Crook," and his Bishop has reprimanded him accordingly.

A correspondent says the Bourbon Prince and Princess, who were lately married in New York, ran away from the National hotel without paying their board.

Pennsylvania papers denounce their lately adjourned Legislature as "the most venal and corrupt body of men that ever sat in deliberation in the State Capitol."

The President of the new Cincinnati Council made a speech upon taking the chair, which the *Commercial* of that city calls "a cowardly attack on the English language."

It is stated, semi-officially, that the receipts from customs now promise to be the largest of any one year in the history of the Government, reaching probably $190,000,000, or $20,000,000 in excess of the estimates.

It is said that Admiral Porter, wishing to save Secretary Borie from the strictures which certain measures of the Admiral called forth, has tendered his resignation, and that the Secretary declined to accept it.

Galena, Illinois, is a wonderful town. It has furnished the States a President and a Secretary of War; to France a Minister and Assistant Secretary of Legation; to Bahama a Consul; besides lesser officials innumerable.

A young lady of Galena, Illinois, a few nights since, while in a somnambulistic state, mounted a horse and rode through the streets. She was in "spotless white," and finally stopped by a friend who had been following the handsome apparition.

BETROTHED ANEW.

BY E. C. STEDMAN.

The sunlight fills the trembling air,
And balmy days their guerdons bring;
The earth again is young and fair,
And amorous with musky Spring.

The golden nurslings of the May
In splendor strew the spangled green,
And hues of tender beauty play
Entangled where the willows lean.

Mark how the rippled currents flow;
What lustres on the meadows lie!
And hark, the songsters come and go
And trill between the earth and sky.

Who told us that the years had fled,
Or borne afar our blissful youth?
Such joys are all about us spread,
We know the whisper was not truth.

The birds, that break from grass and grove,
Sing every carol that they sung
When first our veins were rich with love,
And May her mantle round us flung.

O fresh-lit dawn! Immortal life!
O earth's betrothal, sweet and true,
With whose delights our souls are rife,
And aye their vernal vows renew!

Then, darling, walk with me this morn;
Let your brown tresses drink its sheen;
These violets, within them worn,
Of floral fays shall make you queen.

What though there comes a time of pain,
When Autumn winds forebode decay;
The days of love are borne again,
That fabled time is far away!

And never seemed the land so fair
As now, nor birds such notes to sing,
Since first within your shining hair
I wove the blossoms of the Spring.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Success of the Grain Movement—Trade Matters—Health of the City—Emigration.

Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

ST. LOUIS, April 24, 1869.

St. Louis has surprised herself and all other cities by the quick success of the grain movement. Such a mercantile revival has not occurred here for years. It is an evidence of what people can do when they pull together. No project, however feasible, can gather a subscription of $200,000 in one week under ordinary circumstances. But St. Louis, generally so conservative in her steps, has done this. Not only is everything ready and our best men at work pushing the enterprise, but other cities, seeing the plan to be a good one and excellent in promise, have also become subscribers to the Association. The whole Northwest, whose products are sought by the movement, are fully impressed with its advantages to them. They believe that the Mississippi river is the natural and cheap thoroughfare, and St. Louis the best purchasing and distributing market for their grain product. The result that is likely to follow may be already inferred, from the fact that a fleet of grain-barges from Dubuque is already on its way. The cargo is one hundred thousand bushels, and the rate established is eight cents per bushel to St. Louis and sixteen to New Orleans. The rate from Dubuque to Chicago, by rail, is sixteen cents. No. 2 wheat is selling here at $1 06; in Chicago at $1 08, an advantage to the producer in favor of this market of *eleven* cents per bushel. At New Orleans No. 2 wheat is quoted at $1 25, the rate being the same to that point from Dubuque, as to Chicago there is a difference in favor of selling in the New Orleans market of *twenty-two* cents per bushel over the Chicago market.

TRADE MATTERS.

The spring business has kept up unusually well, and, with an occasional lull in the market buyers have been plenty, and merchants from the country have laid in good stocks. This fact is no doubt owing chiefly to a better feeling in business circles, but is also in a great measure due to the extensive advertising which our friends have done throughout the West, as well as to the sending out of drummers, two "tricks of trade" which St. Louis has been a great while in learning. In seasons heretofore very little advertising has been done, but this spring one will observe, by watching the newspapers of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado, that often two or more columns are occupied by the cards of St. Louis wholesalers. Where ten "drummers" went out last year, a hundred go this year. Leavenworth, Nebraska City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, and Cheyene, last season almost wholly given over to the Chicago trade, are by the agencies employed this season, turning their attention to St. Louis.

A singular freak in trade affairs was developed during the past week by the purchase of $10,000 worth of imported drugs in this market, by a Chicago firm. When we get direct trade with Liverpool, through the line now forming, we shall have an additional advantage in the article of imported goods and can probably supply the whole West cheaper than through any other source.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Our mortality lists show a slight increase as spring advances. About sixty or sixty-five deaths a week is the rate during the healthiest parts of the year, In March the ratio was about seventy-five. Last week there were eighty-eight deaths reported. The mortality among children is quite large, and exceeds in proportion that of most cities. Of the deaths last week thirty-four were under five years old. It is quite often that we find the proportion of those under five to be fifty per cent of the whole mortality list. Lung diseases are becoming alarmingly prevalent in this city. In the report to which we have referred there were twelve cases of consumption, thirteen of pneumonia, cases of bronchitis, etc., swelling the list of this class of diseases to about thirty out of the eighty-eight cases reported.

EMIGRATION.

The records at the office of the State Board of Immigration, in this city, show that the tide of settlers is fully set in. They are mostly from Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Pennsylvania, with a sprinkling of New Englanders and a bevy of Germans. The latter are colonizing to a great extent along the Iron Mountain Railroad, where fine vinyards are being cultivated. Northern Missouri is getting a large share of the emigrants. Many go beyond into Kansas. The passenger trains going West on all the roads run extra cars, and are crowded beyond comfort. Freight cars are heavy with household goods and agricultural implements, in addition to the large shipments of merchandise now going forward. Lands are selling at from $5 to $20 per acre, according to locality and quality. The city is thronged with land speculators, mainly from the East. They buy and sell on paper. They go out on the railroads branching through the State and take a look, now and then. All the city hotels have been overrun for a month, and mainly by this class of men. **

Mississippi News.

Mr. R. G. Smithers' residence, near Oxford was, burned one morning last week.

Honorable Jacob Thompson was expected in Oxford Saturday night. Arrangements were made for his reception.

More than eight hundred Confederate soldiers sleep in the cemetery at Jackson.

Some prowling vagabonds near Okolona, have been throwing pieces of rock into the ladies' car on the trains of the Mobile and Ohio road.

The Okolona *Palladium* says that the heavy storms last Monday night had a most damaging effect upon the crops of that portion of the country. On one plantation, it learns, there were forty acres of cotton completely washed away, and all the plantations, to some extent, suffered considerable loss by the immense flood and driving wind.

The Meridian *Chronicle* (Radical) publishes two communications suggesting Henry Musgroves, of Clake county, as a candidate for Governor.

CUBA TO THE WORLD.

The Whole Western Hemisphere to be Governed by Americans.

Interesting History of the Rise, Progress and End of the Cuban Revolution—Official Address from the General Agent of the Movement—The War to be Prosecuted with Vigor, and Cuban Freedom to be Won.

To the People of the United States;

Seeing that frequent misrepresentations of the revolutionary movement going on in Cuba are made through the press, I beg leave to answer them by laying before the public a brief statement of facts connected with that movement.

Ever since the close of the war of independence in South America, the Captain General of Cuba has been clothed by special law with all the powers given to commanders of besieged places. This severe measure arose from the revolutionary attempt which was often defeated through the interference of the United States Government, lest universal freedom in slaveholding Cuba should affect slavery in the Southern States of this country.

EXECUTION OF INFLUENTIAL CUBANS.

Cuba has been since that time groaning under a relentless tyranny, but still endeavoring, now and then, to shake it off. Her endeavors have brought about not only the persecution or execution of many illustrious Cubans, but also that of high-minded Spaniards, such as General Lorenzo, who, while Governor of Santiago de Cuba in 1836, proclaimed there the liberal constitution proclaimed in Spain, and was persecuted by Captain-General Tacon, who sent from Havana a heavy body of troops against him and his constitutional followers. Several years later many Cubans who remonstrated against the slave trade were persecuted for having done so, and nearly all of them driven into exile.

THE SLAVE-TRADERS CRUSHING OUT FREEDOM.

Shortly thereafter military commissions were set at work all over the Western Department of Cuba, to suppress an alleged conspiracy among the colored people. The guilty parties were found chiefly among the rich free colored men, whose property was of course, confiscated and their lives taken by wholesale on the scaffold, while not a few of them died under the lash, which was freely and mercilessly used to compel them to confession.

THE FAILURE OF LOPEZ.

The suppression of this alleged conspiracy was followed a few years later by a real conspiracy of the white people under the lead of General Lopez, who, being detected before his plans were matured or an uprising in the central part of the island, fled, and came to the United States, whence he sailed in 1850 at the head of six hundred men, and landed at Cardenas. He failed in his attempt to free Cuba, and returned to the United States. During the subsequent year partial uprisings took place, and Lopez sailed for Cuba once more with about four hundred and fifty men, to assist his friends in their efforts to achieve Cuban independence; but he again failed, and himself and many of his followers were executed.

THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY NOT EXTINGUISHED.

However, the Cubans, persevering in their determination to be free, renewed their plans to that end, and a well organized movement was started under General Quitman, but fell through in 1855, with the loss of valuable lives and the banishment of a great many distinguished Cubans, to say nothing of a heavy outlay of money. Yet, neverthless, the Cubans, not despairing, a few years afterwards began to work again for their freedom, and when the late Spanish revolution broke out they were finally maturing their plans to free Cuba from the military sway of Spain. The revolution improved their opportunity, and on the 10th of October last they rose in arms.

REINFORCEMENT FOR THE CUBAN ARMY.

Since then the Cuban liberating army has been gradually increasing, notwithstanding the losses consequent upon a steady campaign, and now comprises some 52,000 men, under C. M. Cespedes, who is the Commander-in-Chief of that army, and the head of the Republican Government, duly established within the lines of the liberators. Their lines run in a westerly direction from the eastern end of the island to Sagua la Grande, without reaching the seaboard either north or south for want of the requisite armament to hold it.

THE LIBERATION OF THE SLAVES.

But the territory pointed out is nearly two-thirds of the area of Cuba, in which slavery has been abolished, and in which the Spanish control only the ground where they are kept at bay. This has been done by the patriots in a comparatively short time, notwithstanding their sad deficiency in war material, and leads to the belief that if they had been tolerably supplied with such materials their movements would now cover also the remainder of the island, where no uprising has yet taken place from utter want of arms, while their enemies are fully armed with the best approved weapons of the United States.

THE ABSURD NEUTRALITY LAWS.

But such are our neutrality laws! They allow an European power to obtain war materials freely from our workshops to crush a people struggling for freedom in the very heart of America, and prohibit the same people from supplying themselves with similar materials from us to carry on their struggle against that power. Yet the Spanish hirelings, in their misrepresentations of the Cuban revolution, frequently assert through their editorial columns and otherwise that the laws referred to have been violated.

CUBAN AUTONOMY TO BE ACHIEVED.

Let them bear in mind that from the foregoing statement of facts, no other conclusion can be drawn, but that Cuba is fairly started on her way to national independence; that her sons have been manfully fighting for it these six months without having violated our neutrality, despite their lack of arms, and are therefore entitled to the earnest sympathy of our people, and the more so as their struggle involves a great American principle, namely, that no European power shall longer control any country upon this hemisphere.

J. VALIENTE.

Extensive "Gamboller" Raid in St. Louis.

Under the direction of Captain Hopkins, a simultaneous raid was made last night on four faro and three keno establishments, resulting in the capture of twenty persons and property valued at one thousand dollars. All were bailed out, five to appear before the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, and the rest at the Police Court. The following places were invaded by the police force: 106 North Fourth street, kept by Wm. Williams; 56 North Fourth street; 417 Olive street, kept by Robert O'Blennis; 210 North Fifth street, James Scott proprietor; 305 North Fifth street, Charles Seeds, proprietor; 119 South Fourth street; 510 Market street, kept by John Harding.—*Republican, 24th.*

La Cloche, Ulbach's humorous paper, was recently confiscated for speaking of "our venerable Empress."

Claimants of the estate of John C. Clarke, the Texas millionaire, have at last appeared.

South Carolina is uneasy on the project of the enrollment of negro troops.

President Johnson Receiving the News of his Son's Death.

From the Nashville Banner, 24th.]

He left Huntsville yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, arrived at Decatur at 8:30. At this point the ex-President and party were provided with a special train, subject to Mr. Johnson's order, and to stop whenever he required. At Athens the train arrived at 10:30. There was assembled a large crowd who cheered and called for Mr. Johnson. As he approached the door of the car, accompanied by Colonel John Williams and Mr. Redfield, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, a dispatch was handed to him by a messenger from the telegraph office. Not having his spectacles with him, Mr. Johnson handed the dispatch to Colonel Williams and asked him to read it, which he did as follows:

GREENEVILLE, April 23, 1869.

Andrew Johnson, Nashville:

Brother Robert died suddenly last night. He will be buried to-morrow.

MRS. D. PATTERSON.

At this painfully shocking intelligence Mr. Johnson's features, always pale, became visibly paler. He shaded his eyes for a moment with his hand—the crowd outside still cheering. He stepped on to the platform, and in a few simple words explained to his friends the recent affliction which had overtaken his family, excusing himself from addressing them. At Columbia, Pulaski and Franklin, where large crowds were assembled, he came out from the car and shook hands with friends and acquaintances who came up to offer their condolences.

When the train reached this city, Mr. Johnson and Colonel Williams came down to the city from the Decatur depot on the College street cars, and took a carriage for the Chattanooga depot, and left on the six p.m. train for Chattanooga.

JUDGE SHACLEFORD.

A Card from Him on the Modus Operandi of the Late Radical Convention.

NASHVILLE, April 23, 1869.

Editor Press and Times:

In your paper of the 22d instant you say, in commenting on the fact of my not withdrawing from the canvass, that "Judge Shackleford went into the convention, received a very respectable vote on the four ballots against his distinguished competitors, and was one of the two candidates who were voted for on the last ballot. He committed himself as fully, as it appears to us, by his own acts and that of his friends in convention, as he could have done, short of an actual promise to abide by the act of the convention and support its ticket. A candidate who goes into a convention, by that act makes substantially such promise, unless he can prove a glaring case of fraud or corruption."

I am willing to submit the facts of the case to any fair and unprejudiced mind, and if I have violated any rule at once to withdraw. The storm on Monday night prostrated the trestle work on the railroad, and but few of the counties in the Western Division of the State were represented in the convention. The delegates from the Western Division were instructed to vote for Smith, Andrews and myself, making sixty-two votes, as I am informed, and can show, which was more than sufficient to have nominated me. They were on the railroad. They arrived at night, after the convention had adjourned.

The instructions of the delegation from Memphis are as follows:

Resolved, That we regard the present Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee as able jurists, and men of the highest worth in every relation of life, and that we are in favor of their renomination to the offices they have filled so worthily and acceptably, and we shall so instruct our delegates.

The other instructions are in substance somewhat similar. Now, sir, if such instructions were given, can the fact that the delegates had not arrived, in consequence of the break in the road, alter the result? Who was the choice of the people? Not the nominees, McClain and Hawkins. I received eighty-eight votes on the first ballot; then sixty-two votes would have given me a majority of the whole. Hawkins beat Judge Smith one vote. Thus far, is he or Judge McClain the choice of the people, as expressed in their primary meetings? I have no complaint to make against the honorable gentlemen who are nominated; they are good men and personal friends of mine. I simply wish justice done myself, hence these statements of the facts.

Yours respectfully,
T. O. SHACKELFORD.

Tennessee News.

The Knoxville *Whig* supports Senter's claims for Governor.

Bad news——Brownlow is coming back. Maynard is already in Knoxville.

Charles G. Smith, recently elected, has been commissioned Chancellor of the Seventh District.

Chancellor Seth S. W. Lucky died in Jonesboro on Friday week last, and interred in that town with marks of high respect on Sunday.

A. W. Hawkins has sold one-half interest of his paper, the *West Tennessean*, to E. G. Ridgely, for some time past the foreman of that office.

During the storm which prevailed last Tuesday, a dwelling house, three miles north of Benton, Polk county, was blown down and a young woman killed.

Last Wednesday evening a difficulty occurred over the river, at Joe Irvine's grocery, between some raftsmen and some natives, in which Mr. Tom Leftwick and Orange Cheek were severely wounded.—*Columbia Herald, 23d.*]

On Saturday last the engine room of the Rockwood (Roane county) Iron Works took fire from a jet of the gas used to heat the boilers. The wood work of the room was destroyed and some of the machinery badly damaged.

The demand made for East Tennessee marble, made by Eastern cities, is daily increasing. We noticed a number of large slabs yesterday from the Eastern Tennessee Marble Works that were being shipped to parties in Louisville, Ky.—*Knoxville Press and Herald, 25th.*

Vol. Griffin placed a net at the mouth of Lone's Creek on Thursday evening, and taking it up on Friday found 400 pounds of fish in it of various sizes and kinds, including several fine buffaloes.—*Knoxville Whig, 25th.*

A SUICIDE WRITES HIS OWN OBITUARY.—One Edwin Rogers committed suicide in New York last week. He first handed to a friend the following draft of an obituary to copy and publish. It is so unusual for a man to write his own obituary that we give this one the benefit of an insertion in our columns:

THE OBITUARY.

Poor Rogers, I knew him as a pianofortist; I knew him as something of a poet; I knew him as a contributor of philosophical treatises; I pitied and assisted him; he was a man of erratic genius; he had the taste of a gentleman and the purse of a beggar; he died as he lived, unpitied and unappreciated.

J. B. CONKLIN.

Private.—Copy and send to the press.—E. R.

The *World* having advised Dana, editor of the *Sun*—who has just been appointed Appraiser, instead of Collector, of New York, as he desired—to stick to his profession and his velocipede, Dana replies:

"We are much obliged to our neighbor for his favorable opinion, which we esteem as a high compliment. But as to the advice, we do not see the wisdom of it. Stick to our velocipede. That is the very thing which we have been doing; whereas there is every reason to believe *that if we had sent the velocipede to General Grant we should have got the office.*"

MEDICAL.

THE
REMEDY OF THE AGE!
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS
CERTAINLY CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
Fever and Ague,
And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS,
RELIEVES
COLIC and FLUX!
CURES
COSTIVENESS!
PROVES AN INVIGORANT
Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;
ACTS AS AN
ALTERATIVE and TONIC
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;
RECUPERATES
THE
WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,
Strengthens
THE APPETITE,
AND IMPROVES THE
DIGESTIVE FORCES:
IT IS
UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Every known variety of
CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,
Or VENEREAL DISEASE,
NEURALGIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
No matter how old or inveterate,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,
Glandular Swellings of the Neck,
Or Elsewhere.
CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,
TETTER,
WEEPING SORE LEG,
ULCERS of Every Kind,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE.
RINGWORM,
SCALD-HEAD,
Falling of the Hair,
OR ALLOPECIA,
WHITE SWELLING,
HIP-JOINT DISEASE,
Chronic Erysipelas,
AGUE-CAKE,
DROPSY, Etc.

EDWARD WILDER.
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME
—AND—
SURE CONNECTIONS.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
—FOR—
Saint Louis, Chicago and all Eastern, Western and Northern Points.

Leave Memphis (city time)...4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m.
" " (R. R. ")...5:00 " 4:00 "

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be procured at Ticket Office of the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 22½ Jefferson street, corner of Main street.

Baggage checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at hotels, private residences, or on board boats to all principal points.
aprs A. C. LOW, Agent.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,
COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE
Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:30 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	2:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.*
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT
—OF—
HENDERSON COUNTY
Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforeseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
mar2 W. S. ELANY.

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL,
NO. 212 ADAMS STREET,
Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.

ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS

RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weather-boarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing,

AND all work pertaining to the interns and external finish of buildings,

Ornamental Decorations in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,

From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.

RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.
I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER,
—AND—
Emigrant's Guide for 1869
NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.

Address CONE BROTHERS,
South Fifth Street,
mar25 Saint Louis, Mo.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS
—AND—
DRESS TRIMMINGS
—AT—
WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,
261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED HATS, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.
apr8

C. DOHERTY,
MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!
338 Main Street, Memphis.

HAVING just returned from New York, where I have made selections from the latest importations of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS AND HATS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Full Line of Silk
and Satin Ribbons,
Laces, Nettings
and Crepes,

The selection of FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, etc., has never been surpassed in this market. The stock is complete in every department. C. DOHERTY,
mar28 338 Main street.

SPRING IMPORTATION
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN,
Manufacturers and Dealers
EXCLUSIVELY IN
FINE CUSTOM-MADE
CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

SPRING SUITS

ver brought to this market.

Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we

CAN and WILL
—SELL AT—
NEW YORK PRICES.

SPROULE & McCOWN,
NO. 221 MAIN STREET
Under Worsham House,
mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON FACTORS.

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb16

W. WYATT,
[SUCCESSOR TO E. LEWIS,]
No. 104 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Louisville, Kentucky.
MANUFACTURER OF
Silver and Wooden Show Cases,
DEALER IN
French and American Window Glass and Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, etc.
AGENT FOR WEATHER STRIPS.
april

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,
WORSHAM HOUSE.
BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,
DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
feb20

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest: Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested by far the

Most Successful Physician

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14

Hope for the Consumptive.

DR. GABBERT devotes his entire time to the treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases, and will refer applicants to a number of patients in and around the city, who are rapidly improving, and to several who have BEEN CURED in the last two months. Do not postpone your case because you feel better as the warm weather comes on. If you are not cured you will be much worse next winter. Your disease continues to progress in summer, but you do not feel it so sensibly. The best physician can do but little in this changeable climate to cure you during the winter. The summer is the time to effect the cure, and you should begin soon that you may be CURED, if possible, before next winter. If you have throat disease of some months standing, it will certainly pass into consumption if not cured.

Dr. Gabbert will show you certificates from those at a distance and refer you personally to patients in the city. For character he refers to J. M. Patrick, G. Falls, John Johnson, F. M. Cash, S. B. Norment, W. B. Greenlaw, M. J. Wicks, General N. B. Forrest, George M. Gill, Memphis; J. M. Henry, Rev. John N. Waddle, Rev. J. J. Wheat, M. J. Cook, Oxford, Mississippi; Rev. G. T. Stainback, Columbus, Mississippi; Dr. Still, Jackson, Tennessee; Dr. M. A. Simmons, Iuka, Mississippi, and to many others if space would permit.

Patients can be treated at a distance by sending accurate description of the case.

Dr. Gabbert uses the remedies discovered by Dr. Tichener, of Canton, Mississippi.

Address, DR. L. W. GABBERT,
238 Main Street,
apr8 Memphis, Tenn.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,
(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.
Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of
Coal and Aurora Oils
At Wholesale and Retail.
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.
336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.
Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
feb9 G. W. SCOTT.

PATENTS.

Warehouse Trucks.

PATENT SELF-LOADING TRUCK.

A POWERFUL MACHINE for handling heavy bales, barrels or boxes, saving the labor of one or two porters in depot, cotton yard or store. Call and examine at the office of
C. E. PEABODY & CO.,
april6 :252 Front Street.

COKE.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST FUEL.

DESIRING the space it occupies for other uses, the

MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT CO.

Offer their present stock of Coke at the very low price of

Ten Cents Per Bushel,

Subject only to removal before 1st of May next. Compared with present prices of wood and coal,

Coke, at Ten Cents Per Bushel, is the Cheapest Fuel Ever Offered in This Market, and Those Who Use It Prefer It to Any Other.

For sale at the office of the Company and by coal dealers generally. april

INSURANCE.

INSURE
—WITH—
CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.
feb19

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNITED STATES
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
On the First Day of January, 1869.
G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Company is located at Baltimore, Maryland.
CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.......$250,000 00

ASSETS.

	par value	mk't value
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$155,080
Bank Stocks	26,900	30,650
Railroad Bonds	35,000	39,000
State Bonds	60,000	57,500
Annapolis water bds	5,000	5,000
	$269,900	$287,190

Market value of Stocks and Bonds as above	287,190 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, in hands of Agents in course of transmission	69,572 62
Bills discounted	250 00
Real estate and office furniture	21,000 00
Bills receivable	92,289 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds	8,790 90
	$480,092 84

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted but not due	$26,140 71
Losses unadjusted (estimated)	12,548 77
All other Liabilities	16,874 37
Total Liabilities	$55,563 85

STATE OF MARYLAND, } ss.
CITY OF BALTIMORE. }

John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full and true account of the affairs of said Company, on the day named, to the best of their knowledge and belief.
JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
H. C. JONES, Secretary.
W. S. GROTON, Justice of the Peace,
GEO. ROBINSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that George W. L. Crook, Agent of said Company, has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
mar21 By PLUNKETT.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

INVALUABLE!

The New Babcock Patent

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails, easily managed, and always ready for use.

MACHINE filled with 6 gallons equals 450 gallons of common water.
Throws stream 60 feet or more.
Puts out Kerosene, Benzole, Tar, etc.
Charged and ready for use in 30 seconds.
For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 525 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, Vice President.
H. M. BLOSSOM, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

E. G. Obear,	John T. Davis,
S. M. Edgell,	Benjamin Lynds,
E. D. Jones,	J. W. Jacobs,
T. A. Buckland,	Captain E. W. Gould,
Capt. J. S. McCune,	H. M. Blossom,
Logan D. Dameron,	General C. B. Fisk.

apr20

DYERS.

Memphis
Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment
—OF—
B. A. Hollenburg,
262 Second Street,

IS in full operation for the spring season. Ladies and gentlemen will find it to their advantage to have their wardrobes renovated at this place. Special attention to laces, crape and woolen shawls. Grenadines, summer silks and dress goods of every material dyed and renovated. The gentleman have convinced themselves that my mode of cleaning puts an end to the old destructive mode of scouring, and leaves the material uninjured or good as new. Kid gloves only cleaned by me. april6

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. je4

LOST.

LOST—A large, white setter dog, with orange colored ears, and spots on sides and back; answers to the name of Jack. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 254 Front street. apr24

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his beautiful cottage residence, with five large rooms and numerous outhouses, in the suburbs of Hernando, Mississippi. The place is in perfect repair and contains forty-two acres of land, including a young and splendid orchard. Apply to me at Hernando, Miss.
apr27 W. A. RAINES.

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 25x148 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of B. Newton Hart. apr1

WANTS.

WANTED—In every county in the State of Mississippi, and in the counties of Shelby, Tenn., and Franklin, Ala., a thorough, energetic man with some capital, to take charge of and devote his entire attention to a good paying business. Address, inclosing three cent stamp, or apply to "King of the West" Manufacturing Company, 13 and 15 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. apr27

WANTED—Eight white girls to go the country, as waiters in a hotel. Apply at the Central Hotel, between 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock. apr27

WANTED—Twenty or thirty acres of land, within one mile of the city limits, for which will be exchanged a comfortable dwelling house on leased land, and CASH. Apply to 272 Front street, up stairs.
April 9, 1869. apr10

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The residence and beautiful grounds now occupied by me, at No. 177 Union street, the place being known as the "Shaw property." The property is complete in conveniences, having a good stable, cow house, carriage house, servants' quarters, etc. Inquire on the premises, or at the First National Bank. Terms moderate. [apr24] C. P. NORRIS.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Large, airy and convenient sleeping rooms, suitable for business men, at 37 Adams street. "WILLETT'S." apr14

FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 100, 102, 104, 106 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap.
Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Brick store house, with family rooms above, No. 145 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap.
Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce WALKER WOOD, Esq., of Tipton county, as a candidate for Attorney General of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit, at the May election.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar16

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidete for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May.
mar14 J. T. SWAYNE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : APRIL 27, 1869

WE had expected, when BROWNLOW left the State, that none could be found willing to wear his cast-off clothing, and continue the proscriptive policy in harmony with his nature under which our people and institutions were daily, hourly, languishing. When it became apparant that DE WITT CLINTON SENTER was to be his successor, we augured better things, and congratulated ourselves that there would be some forbearance, some tolerance, a broader and deeper view of what was due to the people and free government, and indications, at least, of a brighter future, which had never manifested themselves while BROWNLOW savageism prevailed. We expected the militia to be instantly disbanded, as it had been demonstrated they were not demanded by any exigency, or any trouble in the State, unless from the "whisky rings" of East Tennessee, where the distilleries were multiplying, and attempts to defraud the Government keeping up *pari passu*. And yet the militia were not to be used in that part of the State. SENTER was comparatively a young man, in the full enjoyment of health, and a long life before him, which he was capable of rendering useful by his attainments and very fair endowments. It was thought so stout a frame might encase a heart that had in it sympathies in common with his fellow men, and not given up wholly to atrabilarious malignity and deep-seated gargrene, as the hypochondriac, trembling on the verge of perdition, had shown his to be. We, with many of our cotemporaries, expected some mitigation of evils from SENTER, and were more than willing to meet him half-way, in meliorating the condition of our people, and placing the State on the high-road to prosperity. We confess to considerable disappointment and no less astonishment. The playful hoax put forth by the Hartsville *Vidette* of a liberal and patriotic speech by SENTER, completely misled us, as it was only a joke, and no such speech was ever made. We recall the benefits anticipated, and any good words we may have used while laboring under such delusory expectation, for SENTER seems wedded to his idols. He accepts BROWNLOW'S mantle and pursues his policy. Having been a member of the General Assembly since its bastard birth, he was aware of the impoverished condition of the State, and the multifarious demands upon its depleted treasury, and yet with the complacency of a true disciple of BROWNLOW, he continues to maintain the more than useless militia, at a heavy expense, and to the disgust of every neighborhood where these hen-roost robbers are quartered. Nor has he given the slightest indications of relenting from that malignity which possessed his predecessor toward all who did not sing pæans in his praise and bow down before the cap of GESLER, but he seems to regard all as "rebels," although there have been four years of peace, only disturbed by the unceasing efforts of mercenary wretches to harass and crush all who had the manliness to seek independence from a heartless and unsympathising government. In looking at the temporary Governor, as we see him now, why should we expect anything from him, to the advantage and advancement of our people? We do not perceive the slightest ground for hope. Nay, more is to be expected from STOKES, with all his bitter antecedents, and truculent anathemas. It is said that, in his recent speech at Nashville, he did not lean very favorably toward the militia, and thought the useless burden might be removed—and that the further continuance of political disabilities was not desirable—and that it was his earnest wish to promote harmony and prosperity in Tennessee by a liberal course as Governor. Is this true? Or is he misrepresented? If it be true, he has said more, and felt more liberality than has yet emanated from SENTER, and far more merits the cordial approbation of every man who would have the shackles stricken from his limbs and the gag removed from his mouth. But there is another thing of which we in Shelby county have reason to complain of SENTER in common with other counties in the State. We refer to the order for a new registration. If such were an annual necessity, in conformity with law, our people would bow before it, howsoever annoying, with willing obedience. But it looks like another relic of BROWNLOW, who in his self-conceited majesty,

"Affects the God,
Assumes to nod,
And seems to shake the spheres."

Why is a new registration necessary? Certainly not for the reason that the late incumbent did not exercise his office to all intents and purposes in the interest of the "BROWNLOW wing," for no other carpet-bagger could have more closely followed his instructions. The present Registrar is more disposed to do his *duty*, but it may be that the hope was indulged that, disgusted and tired of registering, many of those who had already received their papers would not trouble themselves farther, while the negroes, to whom the privilege of suffrage is a new thing, would tumble over each other in their eagerness to secure it. Whatever may have been the object it matters not now, but it should not be required that with every new Registrar the whole formula, identification, witnesses, etc., should be repeated. The mere presentation of the paper, voted upon perhaps at several elections, in the hands of the voter, with a voucher for his identity should be sufficient. As STOKES is not yet Governor we do not know how he would have acted in the premises, but if he has been truthfully reported, entertaining the liberal views expressed relative to a discontinuance of "further political disabilities," he could only have desired a *fair registration*, so that every one entitled to it might secure the privilege of voting, without encountering manifold difficulties, and meeting embarrassments at every step. Between STOKES and SENTER, we can have little choice; with the new lights shed upon the former, we should give him the preference, especially since the latter seems to cling with unreserved pertinacity to the BROWNLOW policy of oppression and prodigality, while STOKES is yet untried. It frequently happens that men after attaining political eminence, discard the narrow, contracted views they may have entertained in humbler positions, where the prospect was not so extensive, and the demand for the exercise of enlarged opinion not so imperative. It is then in their power to show the good that is in their natures, and enable it to rise superior to what is base and groveling. Such, if successful, STOKES may prove himself to be; and if he is truly opposed to the militia, and a continuance of political disabilities, and really desires the promotion of harmony and prosperity in Tennessee, we take back many hard things we have said of him, and greatly prefer him to any opponent who is not so liberal, and who would keep alive the coals of fire that a miserable creature, invested with the honorable title of Governor, was enabled to heap upon the heads of our people. We prefer the devil to BELZEBUB forever, and between STOKES and SENTER we are endeavoring to learn which is the devil.

SENATOR ANTHONY, who has been "second-best" in a tilt with Senator SPRAGUE, did a good thing in the Senate a few days ago. ABBOTT, a carpet-bag Senator from North Carolina, sought to talk to a bill on amendment to pension certain papers in North Carolina, by giving them the United States laws and other official advertisements. Mr. ANTHONY, however, deprecated the policy of the Government subsidies to newspapers, and said that a newspaper which could not sustain itself from its legitimate business was of no use to the Government or any one else, and the amendment was rejected. Upon this the New York *Tribune*, which sustains Senator ANTHONY'S objection, sensibly remarks that newspapers unable "to support themselves are not likely to deserve Government support, or to be of much use either to Government or anybody else." The *Tribune* never said a truer thing. To credit with influence journals kept alive by subsidies, is as absurd as to rely for assistance upon a man who can stand only by your aid. Both propositions are simply ridiculous. It is not until, through the merit shown in its columns a public journal becomes self-sustaining that it becomes a power. The favor of the masses is what builds up journals and gives their utterances weight. Many journals, finely edited, utterly fail in this regard, and die, because of their purley partisan character. The South is cursed with newspapers existing solely on subsidies. Every important point has a Radical organ, not one of which is without forced subsidies. Their columns show no general patronage. Laws are passed by Radical Legislatures, and orders are made by Radical Courts and Commissioners, giving them the monopoly of legal advertising, not a dollar of which would otherwise find its way into their columns. There is not a Radical journal in the South that could exist a week after a withdrawal of the patronage thus forced from the people. Yet these miserable concerns, despised by all decent men, are fastened like leeches upon nearly every community. And such papers as the *Tribune*, aware of their utter unworthiness, print and comment upon the falsehoods with which they teem, and denounce those they denounce as "disloyal" and "rebellious."

WE hope none who *can* register will neglect this duty. The fact that the Radicals in order to retain municipal ascendancy annually annul the registration, is an open confession of their growing weakness. They are holding the fragments of their party together by fraud and robbery. Without stealing, and without constant manipulations of the registration, they would speedily disappear. Each successive effort betrays new weaknesses, and none know better than themselves that they have but a little while longer to flourish in Tennessee. They are now making a desperate struggle to obtain control of the judiciary in Tennessee for the next eight years. By a united effort we can prevent this. If our people will register and go to work in earnest, not a vestige of Radicalism will remain in the courts after the fourth Thursday in May. Let every man entitled to a registration certificate under the law, procure it at once.

SENATOR NYE bored the Senate two hours Friday, defending himself from Senator SPRAGUE'S charge of "charlatan" and "harlequin." He succeeded in convincing the Senate that he is a fool, but wrought no conviction on the other points. He had rushed unbidden to the defense of Senator ANTHONY in the latter's late quarrel with SPRAGUE, and came out with the usual honors in such cases. SPRAGUE has suddenly developed into a hard-hitter, flooring a number of Senators with an ease as unexpected as it is gratifying to the country. The truths which have recently plumped out of his mouth, are as refreshing to the people as unpalatable to the Radical politicians.

NOTWITHSTANDING the indifference of our people, the Memphis and Selma Railroad will be built. General FORREST has always accomplished wonders—results which no one but such a goahead, pushing man as he is known to be, could have achieved under such adverse circumstances. The road from this city through Holly Springs, Okolona, Columbus and Selma, is an enterprise which should engage the earnest and zealous co-operation of every man in these localities along the entire line of the contemplated road. The people of Selma are doing their full duty. On Thursday last, the proposition to subscribe three hundred thousand dollars to the road, was submitted to the people, and the result has been most gratifying, judging from the following extract which we find in the Selma *Times*, of Thursday last:

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.—The result of the vote yesterday, upon the proposed subscription to the Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad, was truly gratifying to all who feel an interest in the future of our growing city—it being almost unanimous in favor of "subscription."

In this connection we publish below the proceedings of a meeting held at Columbus, Mississippi, a few days since:

RAILROAD CONVENTION IN COLUMBUS.—At a railroad meeting, held in this city, attended by the delegates from the counties of Lowndes, Monroe and Chickasaw, Mississippi, and Pickens county, Alabama, in the interest of the Memphis and Selma Railroad, General Reuben Davis, of Aberdeen, was called to the Chair, and John T. Terry, of Carrollton, Alabama, was requested to act as Secretary.

General Davis explained the object of the meeting in a few brief and appropriate remarks, to be to enact resolutions such as shall produce concerted action amongst the friends of the road, and to suggest ways and means to secure the early completion of it.

On motion, the delegates were called and responded to their names as follows: From the county of Lowndes—J. P. Billups, J. H. Sharp, W. W. Humphries, W. H. O'Neal, G. T. Hill, Dr. Bean, R. B. Ellis, T. E. Cannon, R. W. Banks, H. Hale.

From the county of Monroe—Dr. G. A. Sykes, General S. J. Gholston, General R. Davis, Colonel W. F. Dowd, Hon. J. M. Acker, Colonel R. O. Reynolds, Captain R. E. Houston, Major S. A. Jonas.

From the county of Chickasaw—Dr. B. H. Shepherd, General W. F. Tucker, C. J. Moore, Hon. J. J. Devenport, Henry Rofelsky, L. H. Murphy, T. J. Buchanan, Dr. J. Brechney, M. C. Elliott.

From the county of Pickens—Colonel L. M. Stone, Colonel M. L. Stansel, J. T. Terry, Esq., Dr. A. M. Wilkins, J. J. Lee, James Chalmers, John T. Lang, Dr. H. W. Doss.

General Forrest, President of the road, was then called out, and gave a history of the progress of the work on the road and the prospects of its early completion, showing that the survey and locations of the road at the Memphis end is going on rapidly to completion, whilst at the Selma end he has one hundred Irishmen, with carts, tools, etc., working on the grading of the road from Marion to Greensboro, and expects to increase this labor force soon. He gave a very flattering and hopeful account of the prospects of the road.

A committee was then appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, composed of the following gentlemen: H. Hale, D. Bean, R. B. Ellis, General W. F. Tucker, T. J. Buchanan, Dr. J. Brechney, Colonel R. O. Reynolds, Captain R. E. Houston, Colonel W. F. Dowd, Colonel L. M. Stone, J. Chalmers, Colonel M. L. Stansel, Dr. A. M. Wilkins, J. T. Terry, and John J. Lee. And on motion, General N. B. Forrest was added to the committee.

The committee retired to consider of their report.

Colonel Lewis M. Stone was then called upon and made a very interesting speech in behalf of the road.

In regard to the action of the meeting above alluded to, a private letter addressed to Major W. J. SYKES, of this city, says: "I have just returned from Columbus, where there was a meeting of delegates from Chickasaw, Pickens, Monroe, and Lowndes counties, in relation to the location of the Memphis and Selma Railroad. It was resolved that the road should be run by Columbus and Aberdeen to Okolona, Lowndes to grade it through her county, and Chickasaw and Monroe from the Lowndes line to Okolona." We further hear that it has been decided to commence the road at Okolona, both towards Memphis and Selma. Memphis ought to feel a deep and active solicitation for the early construction of this road. By its construction every city, village and county will be vastly benefitted. Let us all aid in pushing forward the great enterprise.

FOREIGN.

Affairs in the East Indies—The Spanish Conscription—The Conspiracy at Milan.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 26.—Telegraphic dispatches from Bombay via Brundis announce the pacification of Cabool. The Afghan chieftains have given in their allegiance to Shere Ali, the present Amur. The son of the deposed Amur of Cabool had fled from the country, and it is believed no further efforts to disturb the reigning Prince will be made.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 26.—Conscription has been completed. There was no rioting or disorder except at Avilla, a small town. At that place conscription was postponed on account of opposition of the people.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, April 26.—The Wassianon conspiracy, recently discovered at Milan, seems to have been wider spread than at first supposed. Arms, ammunition, documents, etc., belonging to the conspirators, have been discovered and seized in this city.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Departed—Australia. River falling, with twenty-six feet in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Arrived—Belle St. Louis, Evening Star, City of Cairo. Departed—Kellogg and Belle St. Louis. River is falling rapidly. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—The river is stationary with nine feet three inches in the canal. Up—Strader, Indiana, Richmond. Down—Alaska.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

The Sprague-Abbott Row—Correspondence and Construction—A Little of the Pickwickian—Circular from the Secretary of the Treasury—Cuban Affairs—Public Debt Statement, etc.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—This morning Senators Sumner and Sherman called upon Senator Sprague, in order to suggest a basis of settlement of the difficulty existing between himself and Senator Abbott. In the course of their conversation Senator Pool joined the group and produced a letter from Abbott to Sprague, of which the following is a copy:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1869.
Hon. W. Sprague:

DEAR SIR—On the 22d instant, in the United States Senate, you uttered the following language: "Mr. President—In answer to the tirade of the Senator from Nevada and the Senator from North Carolina, I am reminded of a little coincidence. In my travels from the Centre House into the rural districts, through the woods and farms of the surrounding neighborhood, a chance at one time brought me to a farmhouse. I found, on looking up, a large mastiff and a mongrel puppy dog. The little dog made on me with rapidity from behind, bit at my heels, and, frightened at his temerity, and ran howling away, followed by his larger companion. The Senate will observe the mongrel, whining puppy, encouraged by the mastiff and emboldened to attack from the shadow of his backer, run rapidly away, alarmed by his temerity, while the overgrown cur followed with both ears lopped and his tail between his legs, to a place of safety beside his menaced companion."

This language has been understood as in part to be applied to me. I am not aware that I gave any occasion in my remarks for you to wish to be offensive or insulting in your reply. I therefore deem it proper to ask that you state distinctly whether you intended to apply any of the above offensive language to myself.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

In reply to this communication Senator Sprague wrote the following, suggested by Mr. Sumner and accepted by Mr. Abbott:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.
To Hon. J. C. Abbott, United States Senate:

SIR—I have no hesitation in at once replying to your note of this morning, just received, that the paragraph of my speech referred to was written and in manuscript some time before delivered in the Senate, and before the debate in which you participated, and therefore was not intended to apply to you.

Your obedient servant,
W. SPRAGUE.

The following letter, in response to the above, closed the correspondence in a manner satisfactory to all concerned:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.
Hon. W. Sprague:

SIR—I have the pleasure in acknowledging your letter of this date, which shows that I had misconstrued your language. My own allusion to you afterwards in the Senate was founded on this misconception. I ask you to consider it unsaid.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
J. C. ABBOTT.

It may be stated that on Friday or Saturday Senator Anthony called on Mr. Abbott and begged him to desist from committing violence upon Mr. Sprague.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order directing that hereafter all property belonging to the department offered for sale shall be sold by public auction or under sealed proposal. Heretofore it has been customary to dispose of old furniture, carpets, etc., at private sale to chance purchasers.

Statements have been recently published that the Government was making extensive preparations to enforce respect to American interests in Cuban waters. It has now been ascertained from authentic sources that the number of vessels to be employed in the public service in that direction, will probably not be more than two, being two less than heretofore in that squadron. The number is necessarily limited by the fact that Congress has made very great reductions in the personnel of the navy; but apart from this the vessels sent to that coast are deemed sufficient for all legitimate purposes, as no trouble with the Spanish authorities is apprehended.

The fitting out of several iron clads has no significance, but is a part of the plan of the Navy Department to save them and other similar vessels, and especially the machinery, from decay, to which they are now exposed from being out of commission.

The public debt statement, to be issued Saturday next, will, according to the present prospect, exhibit a decrease of $2,000,000. Reports of eight hundred and ninety-three, or more than one-half of the National banks have been received at the Controller's office, in answer to a recent call. These reports show the condition of the banks up to the 17th instant.

No appointments were made by the President to-day.

The Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster-General are all absent, and it is not thought any important appointments will be made in their respective departments until their return, unless the public interests should render it necessary.

J. O. Green, of New York, has been appointed Chief Clerk in the office of Solicitor of the Treasury.

I. O. O. F.

How the Semi-Centennial was Celebrated at Different Points.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The whole city is decorated with flags, and the Odd Fellow's procession is very large.

The celebration commenced by the Anniversary Hymn, written by Ben Shillabar. An address of welcome and oration was delivered in the Academy this morning. Salutes were fired in Pennsylvania Square, where the grand procession moved from.

NASHVILLE, April 26.—The Odd Fellow's semi-centennial celebration took place in this city to-day. The brotherhood were out in full strength. Their numbers were augmented by delegations from forty lodges from Middle Tennessee and Southwestern Kentucky. The procession was the largest and most imposing demonstration or the Order witnessed here. The Masonic Temple, the place selected for the meeting, was crowded at an early hour in the afternoon, and when the procession entered the hall there was scarcely standing room left for any one. The oration was pronounced by the Rev. A. J. Baird, and was exceedingly able and eloquent; he paid the order the high compliment of saying that its principles were faithfully observed and practiced. He said he would not hesitate to accept any member as worthy of a place in his church.

To-night a splendid banquet is in progress at the Masonic Temple, and the Odd Fellows and their wives and children are there in immense numbers. It eclipses any former efforts of the order.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—The semi centennial anniversary celebration of the Odd Fellows, in the leading cities of the East and West, were generally successful in every particular. The processions were large and imposing.

NEW HAVEN.

Death of a Connecticut Ex-Governor.

NEW HAVEN, April 26.—Ex-Governor Henry Dalton died to-day, aged seventy-three.

BOSTON.

Fred Douglass an Applicant for Office.

BOSTON, April 26.—A petition is being numerously signed here requesting the President to appoint Fred Douglass Minister to Brazil.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Several Indian Ranches Destroyed by Scouts in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Arizonia advices say that a scouting expedition of troops succeeded in destroying several Indian ranches and a large quantity of winter stores. The savages escaped. The Indian depredations are numerous, and the general apathy of the troops is severely commented on.

MOBILE.

Explosion of the Steamer St. Elmo.

MOBILE, April 26.—The steamer St. Elmo, belonging to the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, while on her way to this city this morning, exploded her boiler. Mr. Clay, the steward, was blown overboard and drowned. Six other officers of the boat were seriously burned and bruised. No passengers were injured.

NEW YORK.

H. G. Declines a Commissionership—The Cuban Insurgents Recognized as Belligerents by Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Horace Greeley has declined the Pacific Railroad Commissionership.

The following dispatch from Havana was suppressed there on the 17th by the Government, Mexican Congress has authorized President Juarez to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents whenever he thinks proper. Vessels bearing the Cuban flag are admitted into ports of Mexico.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Cotton unchanged. Sales 2,000 bales; uplands, 28¼@28¾c. Flour, $5 15@5 65. Whisky, 90@95c. Wheat $1 27½@1 37. Corn, 81@85c. Rice firm; Carolina, 9c. Coffee firm. Cuba sugar, 11½@12¾c. Porto Rico molasses, 50c.

Dry Goods—Business quiet. Heavy brown sheetings, best makes, 15@15½c; Pequots held at 16; Roxbury, 14½c. Standard prints. 12@12½c.

Money—Market easy 6@7 per cent. during the day with transactions at 5 toward close. Banks are expanding under liberal currency receipts from interior; prime discounts, 7@10. Sterling, 8⅝@8¾ with some leading houses refusing under 9; sight bills nominally 9½; commercial and bond bills scarce. Gold firmer under advance in exchange; opened 133⅝ and closed 133¾; rates for borrowing, 1-64@1-16 per cent. to flat and carrying 3 per cent. Clearances, $60,000,000. Bonds firm; old Tennessees, 69¼@69¾; new, 68¼.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 28@28¼c. Sales, 2,000 bales. Receipts since Saturday, 3,786 bales. Exports, 6,893 bales. Gold, 134¼. Sterling, 44¾; New York sight, ⅛@¼ premium. Flour depressed; superfine, $5 75; XX. $6; XXX, $6 37½. Corn firm; white, 77c; yellow, 80c. Oats, 70c. Bran scarce, $1 50. Hay firmer; prime, $28@29; choice, $31. Pork dull, asking $32 50. Bacon firm, 13¼, 17¼@17½. Lard dull; tierce, 18½@19c; keg, 19½@20c. Sugar drooping; common, 9, 10 and 10½c; prime, 13½c. Molasses—fermenting, 50@55c. Whisky nominal and inactive. Coffee quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Flour, $6@6 25. Corn, 67@68c. Oats, 67@71c. Pork, $31 25 @31 50. Bulk meats, 12¼@14½. Bacon, 13¾, 16¾ and 17¼. Lard, 18½c. Sugar, 13½@15c. Molasses, 80@85c. Wheat, $1 35 @1 38. Rye, $1 38@1 39. Butter, 38@40c. Coffee, 20@26c. Potatoes very dull.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—Tobacco—sales 88 hhds at $4 65@13. Pork, $31 50. Lard, 18¼c. Bacon, 13¾, 17 and 17½c. Bulk meats, 12¾, 16 and 16½c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 68@70c. Oats, 67@68c. Prime sugar, 14½c. Whisky, 91c. Wheat, $1 40@1 45.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Flour, $4 70. Wheat, $1 07. Corn, 47½@50. Oats, 58@58½. Rye, $1 16. Barley, $1 45@1 60. Highwines, 84c. Molasses, $1@1 05. Sugar, 14@15½c. Pork, $31. Lard, 17¾c. Hams, 15¼@15½.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Flour, $5. Wheat, $1 32@1 50. Corn, 60@66½. Oats, 62@65c. Barley, $1 85. Rye, $1 24. Whisky, 87c. Groceries unchanged. Pork, $31@31 50. Bulk meats, 11¾@16½c. Bacon, 13½, 17 and 17¾c. Lard, 18c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 26.—Consols closed at 93⅝@93¾. Bonds, 80¾.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, April 26.—United States 5-20's closed at 87¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—Cotton dull; uplands, 12d; Orleans, 12¼d. Sales of 8,000 bales.

News in Brief.

We have received from Emmons, Jefferson street, *Appleton's Journal* and *La Semaine*; he has all the weeklies.

A thief entered Mabb's saloon, corner of Main and South Court, on Sunday night, by getting through the rear door transome window. A lot of wine, whisky, cigars and twenty dollars was stolen.

G. I. Harris, Esq., of this county, was thrown from his buggy on Sunday, outside the city; his injuries are too serious to allow any hope of recovery.

A man named T. G. Melton, residing on St. Martin street, is under arrest for giving children obscene books. He is probably insane.

B. C. V. C.—The grand opening exhibition of the Bluff City Velocipede Course will take place Saturday night, May 1st. Five hundred dollars in prizes will be distributed among the Knights of Bisyckle.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Lane, who has gained as high a degree of reputation from his skill in curing corns, leaves for Montgomery on a short trip, on Thursday. The press of that State will find him to be a courteous gentleman, and thoroughly reliable in his engagements.

THE WORSHAM HOUSE.—If there is a hotel where the traveler can be sure of a hearty welcome, courteous attention, good meals and thorough comfort, it is at the Worsham. Centrally situated, old established, having a wide reputation, the Worsham is the place where one can see everybody, and from which he can readily go everywhere. A. S. Sinclair, late of the Peabody, is now at the Worsham, and his reputation is well known.

MEETING OF THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The following named gentlemen, Wm. Richardson Hunt, N. S. Bruce, J. W. Page, jr., A. Seessel, Robert Goode, Paul Gicalla, F. C. Stephenson, A. B. Haynes, H. Irby, E. W. Caldwell, A. D. Hunter, H. Townsend, J. E. Randle, J. M. Keating, J. O. Durff and J. Harvey Mathes, members of the Shelby County Democratic Executive Committee, will please meet at the Circuit Court room on Thursday, 29th instant, afternoon at two o'clock. Prompt and full attendance requested.
A. WOODWARD, Chairman *pro tem.*

Grand Tournament.

There will be a grand tournament given at Como Depot, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, on Wednesday, 28th instant. List open to the world.

Judges, J. E. Heath N. R. Sledge, jr., W. G. Boardman.
Chief Marshal, I. N. Davis.
Assistant Marshal, W. O. Hunter.
Herald, Hugh McGhee.
First prize—Saddle, $100.
Second prize—Silver Spurs, $50.
Third prize—Riding-whip, $10.
A splendid band will be in attendance.
The Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad trains will carry persons to and from the tournament at half fare.
At half-past seven o'clock p.m., Wednesday, a ball will be given at Masonic Hall.

CHEAP AND GOOD.—G. A. Eckerly, No. 344 Front street, has a fine assortment of groceries, provision, flour, canned goods, whiskies, etc., which he offers to city and country merchants at prices lower or competing sharply with Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis quotations. "Quick sales and small profits" is his motto, and he follows it to the letter. Our country friends desiring anything in the city can obtain it at the lowest market price by ordering through Mr. Eckerly, whose own stock is large, and comprises every thing in the line of a first class grocery, provision and supply store. Orders from planters will likewise meet with prompt attention. See the list of fresh goods advertised by Mr. Eckerly in another column.

Commercial Convention.

The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements desires the members of that committee to meet at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, this (Tuesday) afternoon at four o'clock.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

W M Farrington,	F Titus,
B K Pullen,	B J Semmes,
W H Passmore,	A E Frankland,
L Hanauer,	J K Moody,
B Bayliss,	J J Sears,
A J White,	J S Danberry,
L D Vincent,	F W Louis,
J E Merriman,	John Glancy,
J H Goodlett,	G J Widrig,
M Joice,	M P Jarnigan,
William Black,	L E Dyer,
N B Forrest,	T O'Donnell,
J E Williams,	Charles Jones,
S B Jones,	A P Curry,
L D Richards,	W W Coleman,
J J Powers,	Eli Raynor,
W H Pearne,	S B Beaumont,
W B Miller,	Jno P Trezevant,
A S Mitchell,	D Philp,
R C Gist,	J G Moffet,
M L Meacham,	R H Thorne,
J A P Pritchett,	G H Monsarrat,
C D McLain,	S M Allen,
G M Bartlett,	J K Waddy,
W L Stewart,	P P Lyles,
H Coble,	H A Hamilton,
C S Cooper,	Y Day,
P M Winters,	J H Edmonson,
W W Guy,	V V Moore,
Martin Walt,	M J Rossel,
H A Montgomery,	A A Patton.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

The regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, the President, Mr. Cherry, in the chair.

The minutes and a communication from San Francisco were read, and the following were announced as the Committee of Arbitration, as settled by the Board of Officers: Messrs. Newton Ford, W. A. Goodwyn, C. W. Goyer, M. E. Cochran, J. G. Lonsdale, W. B. Greenlaw and T. A. Nelson.

The following gentlemen's names, as candidates for membership, were presented: Messrs. Randall & Heath, Wm. J. Sykes, O. G. Camron & Co., R. P. Bolling, J. W. Cobbs, Messrs. Clark & Smith, Messrs. Anderson, Reed & Buckham, and and Messrs. Lewis Trout & Sons. These candidates were elected members, under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Dow reported that the hall in which the Chamber now meets can be retained during the remainder of the present season. Report adopted.

Mr. Gates reported that a resolution, offered by Mr. Everitt, of London, in March last, and adopted, provided that the Chamber should present an address to Chambers of Commerce and commercial emporiums in various parts of Europe, upon the commercial advantages and position of Memphis. Mr. Gates, from the committee appointed for that purpose, presented for the consideration of the Chamber, a form of address drawn up by that committee.

Judge Swayne hoped the report would be very widely circulated, and he suggested that the Memphis and St. Louis Railroad, by the Iron Mountain, should be mentioned among other railroads from Memphis named in the report.

Mr. Gates said the omission had occurred because the committee had restrained themselves to naming roads constructed, actually constructing, or on the point of beginning work. He favored the suggestion, however, which was adopted by the Chamber as an amendment to the report, together with the report itself so amended.

Mr. Lowenstein offered a resolution that steps be taken to collect arrears due from between forty and fifty members by suit, if not paid on one more application.

Mr. Gates related his "experience" as a walking member in search of payments. It was not encouraging. Only one of the men he had seen, who declined to pay, was willing to write out his resignation. The rest wish to pass for members, yet refuse to pay as such.

Mr. Farrington moved to amend by giving a written notice to the delinquents; those who do not then pay to be expelled, the names of the expelled to be published in the city papers, and they themselves forever disfranchised and excluded from this association. This was accepted by Mr. Lowenstein and adopted.

The subject of addressing Congress in favor of establishing a Custom House and Bonded Warehouses at Memphis, was discussed, and the President stated that, as Congress was about to adjourn, it had been thought best to postpone action until the subject had been before the approaching Commercial Convention.

Mr. Nelson proposed that the Chamber should appoint a committee of three, to appoint delegates for the forthcoming Convention, placing Memphis under the same rule as she has placed other cities.

The motion was adopted. Messrs. T. A. Nelson, E. M. Apperson and L. M. Wolcott, were appointed the committee.

Mr. Lowenstein moved that the address offered by Mr. Gates be printed, and that the city papers be requested to publish it. Adopted.

The Chamber discussed at some length the subject "How the members of the Convention shall vote?" and other matters connected with the manner of conducting the business of the Commercial Convention.

The President said the people in the city are not sufficiently alive to the subject of the approaching convention, and the committees must be vigilant, active, and persistent.

Mr. Sykes said that on the 18th of May an immense number of people will be present in the city, and all strangers must be well provided for.

The Chamber then adjourned.

THE PROPRIETY OF SUSTAINING HOME INSTITUTIONS ILLUSTRATED.—It is well known to the legal fraternity that Messrs. Cleaves, Smithwick and Hatcher have made law books a specialty, and are able to furnish at low prices every work desired by that class. They have been at heavy outlay to build up this department of their trade, and, as they should be, are well sustained. It is certainly to the interest of attorneys to continue recognizing this exhibition of energy and a desire to accommodate on the part of this firm, to the exclusion of the representatives of foreign houses who occasionally come to the city to catch trade by pretending to offer extra inducements in special cases. We heard the other day of a drummer of this character who offered a lot of law books at a little less than they could be procured of Messrs. Cleaves, Smithwick & Hatcher. The offer was accepted, but the attorney was to pay the freight, and on investigation found that the books, delivered here, cost him a little more than if purchased of the above firm. This opened the lawyer's eyes, and should open the eyes of all similarly approached. Now, we do not urge paying a Memphis firm more than one from abroad for goods; but it is certainly to the interest of our attorneys to patronize those in their midst who, at heavy expense, make a much desired specialty for their benefit, and especially when, *pecuniarily*, the purchasers make money by patronizing home institutions.

To the Ladies Shopping on Yesterday.

Your attention is called to a line of first-class cambric prints. *Chemical colors*, just received and now being opened. They will be ready for display by ten o'clock a.m. *Styles exclusive.*
A. SEESSEL & SON, 259 Main street.

MEMPHIS, April 26, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—Permit me through the columns of your invaluable paper, to express my grateful thanks to Messrs. S. R. Clarke & Co., agents at this place for the Continental Insurance Company, of New York, for the prompt and liberal settlement and payment of my loss by fire, which occurred on the 31st of March, which wholly consumed my dwelling and contents. All loss has been promptly paid, and I am no longer houseless or pennyless. For all of which, I feel grateful to Messrs. S. R. Clarke & Co., and cheerfully recommend their company to all who may wish to insure against loss by fire.
L. M. CRISP.

LUNCH AND ITS CONDIMENTS.—We refer our readers and the public to the fact that the Senate Saloon, 35 Jefferson street, Louis Lazaretto, sets at all hours a sumptuous repast, and all in favor of good living are kindly invited.

The favorite Commercial Hotel, under the popular management of the Allen Bros., is thronged with guests assembled to partake of the excellent fare they spread every day. The Commercial is daily increasing in popularity.

New Advertisements.

SADDLERY.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
SADDLES and HARNESS,
No. 220 Main Street.
mar13

PRODUCE.

Fresh Arrivals
—OF—
Groceries, Produce, Provisions, Etc.

100 kegs hlf. bbls. and tierces of Lard.
50 cases caddies Lard.
25 boxes Breakfast Bacon.
10 tierces Sugar-cured Hams.
20 bbls. Navy Beans.
40 bbls. choice Molasses and Golden Syrup.
5 tierces Carolina Rice.
250 bbls. Flour, various grades.
75 boxes N. Y. Factory Cheese.
5 casks Turkish Prunes and Currants.
50 cases Snuff.
400 cases Cove Oysters, Sardines, Olive Oil, Peaches and Tomatoes.
150 bbls. crushed, powdered and yellow Sugars.
120 bbls. Whisky.
Coffees, Teas, Pickles, Sauces, Bolognas, Spices, Tobaccos, etc., for sale low at
G. A. ECKERLY'S,
344 Front street,
apr27 between Union and Gayoso.

NOTICES.

Agricultural.

THE members of the Shelby County Agricultural Society, and those disposed to encourage the same, will please meet at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Wednesday, April 28th, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Shelby county in the Agricultural Convention, to be held at Brownsville, on Monday next.
apr27 M. D. L. STEWART, President.

ROOFING.

ELASTIC JOINT
Iron Roofing
Can be applied by any one,
MANUFACTURED BY
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
apr1 15 Public Landing, Cincinnati.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. MATSON. J. C. COLE.
Drs MATSON & COLE,
Surgical and Mechanical
DENTISTS,
OFFICE, No. 371 MAIN STREET,
Room 34, Jackson Block,
MEMPHIS, - - - - - - - TENN.

References:

Dr. W. T. Irwin,	Dr. R. C. Creighton,
Dr. S. C. Snyder,	Dr. A. K. Taylor,
Dr. Paul Otey,	Col. S. P. Walker,
Col. M. C. Gallaway,	Col. J. M. Keating,
Gen Marcus J. Wright,	Hon. A. H. Douglas,
Hon. Connelly F. Trigg,	Col. H. C. Young,
Judge M. L. Perkins,	Geo. H. Monsarratt,
apr25	Col. J. D. Leatherman.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee........Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer........C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager........ROBERT MCWADE

TUESDAY EVENING, April 27, 1869—John Brougham's beautiful drama of TEMPTATION; O'Brien, Robert McWade; Polly Bobalink, Mrs. M. Lanagan. To conclude with the musical farce of LOAN OF A LOVER; Peter Spyke, Robert McWade; Gertrude (with song), Mrs. T. S. Cline.

To-morrow evening, grand testimonial to Mrs. T. S. Cline; LA GRAND DUCHESS.

Thursday evening, April 29, 1869, the grand Church Tableaux.

Friday evening, April 30, 1869, last night of the season but one. Farewell benefit of Robert McWade.

Remember, ladies, next Saturday will be the last grand matinee of the season, on which occasion will be presented the great play of the Hidden Hand.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.
Return of the Favorites.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday only, April 29th and 30th and May 1st, 1869.
FRED. WILSON'S MINSTRELS
In an entirely new programme, and introducing an original and brilliant entertainment never before produced in this city, entitled
A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD,
With a magnificent panorama, cosmorama and splendid dioramic effects.
Matinee, Saturday, at one o'clock p.m.
☞ See bills of the day. apr27

BROOM'S OPERA HOUSE.
(Late Gayeties Theater.)
CHAS. H. H. BROOM........Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE........Stage Manager
Open every night with a monster combination of Variety Artists, and the original French CAN CAN.
Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $5.

VARIETIES THEATER
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHARLES H. H. BROOM........Proprietor
DAN GRIFFIN........Stage Manager
Admission Only 50 Cents.
THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 50 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.
THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS.
Ladies' and Children's
Trimmed Hats,
Seaside and Shade Hats,
Of our own manufacture, for
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
—AT—
WHOLESALE ONLY.
OTIS & CO.,
327 Main Street, half square south of Peabody Hotel. apr11

STOVES.

Stoves, Stoves
WE call the attention of the public to the following celebrated brands of our Cook Stoves:
"IMPERIAL,"
"PLANTER,"
"METEOR,"
"WESTERN WORLD,"
"COLORADO,"
"CHARMER WOOD AND COAL."
—ALSO—
Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods, Water Coolers, etc.,
—AND—
Lotze's Celebrated Warm Air Furnaces and Superior Cooking Ranges.
Will guarantee our Stoves to give the best of satisfaction. Give us a call and see for yourself.
And will have on sample, in a few days, the new Cook Stove, "LADY GAY," which will have no equal in this market.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
BERING & LOTZE,
No 381 Main Street.
apr14 Memphis Tenn.

GROCERS.

WILLIAM GAY, Memphis, Tenn. J. H. MARTIN, Late of F. Lane & Co.
GAY & MARTIN,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors,
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties,
310 FRONT STREET,
(Next door to Orgill Bros. & Co.,)
MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
NO. 11 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, Memphis.
HAVE on hand and are now receiving one of the largest stocks of groceries ever brought to this market, which they offer for sale to the TRADE at the lowest market rates. They enumerate in part:
200 hhds. 1 a Sugar (all grades),
250 bbls. and 1-2 bbls. Molasses,
300 sacks Rio and Java Coffee,
700 bbls. Flour (all grades),
300 pkgs. Lard,
300 boxes Tobacco,
300 boxes Candles,
400 kegs Nails,
50 bbls. fine Bourbon Whisky,
100 bbls. common "
100 cases Snuff,
Mess and Bulk Pork, Bacon,
And every article usually kept in their line.
☞ The attention of the trade is respectfully invited to their stock. apr22

COTTON SEED.

200 Sacks
PEELER COTTON SEED
FOR SALE BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
apr24&w 210 Front street.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

AT AUCTION,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
No. 231 Second Street,
THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Sets, Carpets, etc., the entire furniture of a family declining housekeeping.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
SUBURBAN LOTS,
—ON—
Memphis and Charleston
RAILROAD.

WE are directed by the owners to offer at puplic sale, upon the premises, on
Thursday, the 14th day of May next,
The Buntyn, Trezevant and Breathett lands, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, four to six miles from Memphis, extending one mile west and one mile east of Buntyn's depot, and commanding the convenience of four stations on the road.
No neighborhood around Memphis can offer greater attractions in point of health and society, and, as residences on the railroads converging to the city are growing so rapidly in favor, we have great pleasure in presenting to the public this opportunity of securing the advantages of such a location, on the easy terms offered in this sale. The lots will be from THREE to FIVE ACRES or more in size, and
Will be sold on terms to suit both time and cash buyers,
The proprietors being chiefly desirous that every purchaser should at once improve and occupy his purchase.
Plans of the Ground will be shown at our office.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
apr23 Auctioneers.

FOR SALE! FOR SALE!
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL, ON SATURDAY, the
24th day of April,
At the residence of the late Mrs. Ann E. Raines, on the Miss. and Tennessee Railroad, one mile north of White's station, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, a splendid set of Parlor Furniture, including a very elegant Piano. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a.m.
W. A. RAINES,
apr22 Adm'r estate of W. N. Raines, dec'd.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.
MERCHANTS
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - - $200,000
OFFICE:
No. 19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Directors:

E. McDavitt,	R. J. Morgan,
F. W. Smith,	M. E. Cochran,
W. A. Goodwin,	J. F. Frank,
J. T. Fargason,	Napoleon Hill,
	J. T. Stratton.

E. McDAVITT, Pres't, F. W. SMITH, Vice Pres't,
R. A. PARKER, Secretary.

Stockholders:

Allison Brothers,	John W Fowler,
M A Allen,	N Ford & Co,
M L Bacon,	W C Foster,
C C Bill,	W A Gage,
D W Bowman,	M Gavin,
W S Bruce & Co	W B Greenlaw,
P H Bryson,	G W Gilmore,
S J Camp,	Charles Gilmore,
F M Cash,	C W Goyer,
C C Clay,	W A Goodwyn,
W H Cherry,	R D Goodlett,
M E Cochran,	W H Goodlett & Co,
George A Cochran,	Dr D Gober,
C Curtis,	John Gunn,
F S Davis,	D P Hadden & Co,
J S Day,	A L Harris,
DeSoto Bank,	Wm F Hardin,
Dillard, Pimson & Co,	A Hatchett,
W J P Doyle,	Jno P Hill & Co,
S H Dunscomb,	Napoleon Hill,
Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co	J C Holst & Co,
W M Farrington,	H B Howell,
J T Fargason,	Howell, Wood & Co,
J F Frank & Co,	John P Hoffman,
R D Frayser,	W Y C Humes,
J F Jett,	Partee & Harbert,
M H Jarnagin,	D H Poston,
R S Jones,	J J Powers,
Jno Johnson,	W P Proudfit,
C Kortrecht,	W G Rainey,
Jno B Leech,	S P Read,
G H LeGuere,	E F Risk,
E H Leidy,	L R Richards,
T F Mackall,	Isador Rosenbach,
M H Martin,	M J Rossel,
E Marshall,	J T Stratton,
Mansfield & Higbee,	J T Swayne,
E McDavitt,	J & J Steele & Co,
J H McDavitt,	Wm H Stephens,
I B Mercer,	F W Smith,
Geo Mitchell,	J A Taylor,
R J Morgan,	A Vaccaro,
Thos Moffet,	C C Ward,
Jesse Moore,	S M Ward,
A J Murray,	R D Ward & Co,
C P Norris,	Geo W Wible,
J L Norton,	M J Wicks,
Jno Overton, jr,	Wm A Williamson,
Henderson Owen,	S W Wilkins,
H A Partee,	Jas M Williamson.

apr24d2p

PRODUCE.

PHILIP M. STANLEY. JAMES H. SMITH
GEO. W. SMITH.
STANLEY, SMITH & CO.,
GROCERS,
General Produce & Commission Merchants,
No. 7 Monroe Street.
Cooper Block, Memphis, Tenn.
Have on hand and for sale, at lowest prices:
Hay, Corn, Oats,
Bran, Lime, Cement,
Plaster Paris, Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Sugar,
Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Etc.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.
Your Patronage is respectfully Solicited.
apr7

Just Received,
Per Flatboats,
1,500 BALES CHOICE HAY,
1,200 Bbls. P. B. Potatoes,
500 Sacks Oats.
Foot of Washington Street. DENIE & CO.,
apr10 41 South-Court Street.

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,
IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,
Memphis, Tenn.,
IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13

Building.
LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 67 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOS. SPECHT'S
BEAUTIFUL ICE CREAM SALOON,
No. 37 Madison Street,
IS reopened, where the best quality of Ice Cream, Cakes and Soda Water, with pure Fruit Syrup, will be served by polite and attentive waiters. apr14

ATTORNEY AT LAW

T. B. MICOU,
Attorney at Law,
NO. 19 MADISON STREET,
(Room 3, up stairs,)
MEMPHIS, - - - - - - TENN.
apr22

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Aabe, McLennan & Co.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
290 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

DRY GOODS.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
No. 229 MAIN STREET,
HAVE ON HAND
THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK
—OF—
FANCY and STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing, Etc.,
IN THE CITY.
Go There for Bargains.
Cut This Out for Reference.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
229 MAIN STREET.
apr10

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
LET US BE FRANK WITH YOU.
IF YOU PAY PROMPTLY
We Want Your Trade,
AND WILL LABOR FOR IT;
IF NOT, NOT!
WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S,
290 Main Street, Next Door
North of Peabody Hotel.
P. S.—Nice new things for close buyers constantly coming. apr11

FURNISHING GOODS.

SOUTHERN
FURNITURE HOUSE
M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
Furniture, Carpets,
CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC.,
228 MAIN STREET.
March 13th, 1869.
50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.
75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.
60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.
25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.
$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes, New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.
We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the Spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city.
☞ Special attention given to Window Decorations.
mar14 McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of April 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. E. DICKERSON, individually and as one of the firm of Dickerson & Alexander and Given, Friend & Co., of Fulton, Lauderdale county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of April, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ERASMUS R. MIDGETT, individually and as partner with C. Buck, and as one of the firm of Henry Midgett & Co., of Denmark, county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of April, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE M. GREELY, individually and as one of the firm of George M. Greely & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of April, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH B. BLACKWELL, individually and as one of the firm of Blackwell and Davis, of Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.
At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of April, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MITCHELL L. SORY, individually and as one of the firm of Irwin, Sory & Co., and Sory & Harris, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
apr23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

HARDWARE, ETC.

TO MERCHANTS
—AND—
PLANTERS.
BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
—FROM—
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
apr23 MEMPHIS, TENN.

SOUTHERN
Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.
196 1-2 Main st., Near Washington.
I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Busties in every size.
mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : APRIL 27, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Sand's Ale Depot, No. 3 Howard's Row.

New goods at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s.

Boys' and children's new style hats, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. 3t

Harrison Flour, a fresh lot.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

Catalogues for the large trade sale of Gottlieb & Ezekiel's will be ready on this, Tuesday, morning.

Dress goods of every discription in qualities and colors, as low as any house in the Southwest at Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

Chinese solar pith, straw, felt and all other kinds of ventilating hats, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. 3t

JUST OPENED.—A complete, new stock of dress goods, latest styles of stripes, checks and solid colors, full assortment of new designs in parasols.
J. H. LOWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w No. 231 Main street.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—On Monday, the 26th inst., we will open a handsome line of fancy mozambiques at 30c; also bargains in checked silk poplins, besides some beautiful grenadines and organdies. We have just received a great variety of Lama and Pusher lace points.
4t] MENKEN BROTHERS.

A fair assortment of latest styles striped grenadines at Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

New style hats, just received, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. 3t

Maple Syrup, Silver Syrup, Goshen Butter. [3t] OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

Alex. S. Rogerson, auctioneer for Gottlieb & Ezekiel, will be pleased to see his old customers at the large trade sale on this, Tuesday, morning, April 27th.

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Striped poplins 50c, worth 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

JUST OPENED—Complete stock of Irish linens, table damask and towels, full assortment, and sold at lowest prices.
J. H. LOWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w Clay Building, No. 231 Main street.

PIANOS.—Kindt & Manz, Kranich, Bach & Co.'s; Empire City Piano Company's; Marshall & Wendell, and other celebrated pianos, constantly on hand at Leopold Goepel's, 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Satin parasols $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Specialties in silks; a line of check silks at $1 per yard, 229 Main street. 3t

The large stock of goods to be sold at auction by Gottlieb & Ezekiel on this, Tuesday, morning, April 27, is now ready for inspection.

Pianos, organs, melodeons and musical merchandise of every description at Leopold Goepel's, No. 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

The Perfect Ventilator, a new style soft ventilating hat, at Wheaton & Co's., 199 Main street. 3t

Large stock of cassimeres, latest styles, full assortment of gents furnishing goods, sold at lowest prices.
J. H. LOWENSTINE, & BROS.,
1w Clay Building, No. 231 Main street.

FOR THE LADIES.—The ladies, now that spring has come, should be reminded that at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, they can get all kinds of seasonable dry goods and articles of ladies' wear. This establishment is conducted in compliance with the modes of doing business in the best New York houses, and all visitors will be pleased with the prompt, polite and agreeable mode of waiting that distinguishes this excellent establishment, which deserves to be well patronized, as its merits are of the highest order.

New goods at B. Loweinstein & Bro's. tf

All-wool cassimeres 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Ladies' apparel of every description of material, beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

Two hundred packages glassware at auction this, Tuesday, morning, April 27th, at ten o'clock, by Gottlieb & Ezekiel, corner Second and Adams streets.

Needham & Son's celebrated harmoniums, organs, melodeons, just received and for sale by Leopold Goepel, 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

Country merchants call and examine the largest stock of goods ever brought to this city, you will save money by so doing. WALKER BROS. & CO. 3t

You can save five dollars per barrel by using Morgan's Self Rising Flour at fourteen dollars per barrel. No yeast powder and only half the lard.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

TO THE LADIES OF MEMPHIS.—*Ladies:* I simply announce to you, most respectfully, that my farewell benefit will be the last night of the present company and present dramatic season at the New Memphis Theater. Therefore, believe me, I shall feel more than favored to see all your happy faces on that occasion, which will take place on the fashionable night of the week, Friday, April 30, 1869. Secure your seats at once, as there is a special diagram now open at the theater office.
Yours most respectfully,
2t ROBERT MCWADE.

New goods at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Huck towels, three dollars per dozen, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

MERCHANTS OF MEMPHIS.—The first large tradesale by Gottlieb & Ezekiel will take place on this (Tuesday) morning, April 27th, at ten o'clock.

A large lot of black silk sacques and basquins at half their value. Call soon and get one before too late.
3t WALKER BROS. & CO.

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Laces, trimmings and buttons of choicest make and styles of our own importation. 3t WALKER BROS. & CO.

New lot silk dress buttons, silk fringe and colored satins, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

The large trade sale by Gottlieb & Ezekiel will be continued on Wednesday and Thursday morning, April 28th and 29th.

KNABE PIANOS:—Just received, a fine assortment of these unrivalled instruments at Leopold Goepel's, No. 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

Ladies' opera cloaks, plumes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleaned and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

JUST OPENED—A complete new stock of dress goods, latest styles of stripes, checks and solid colors, and sold at extra low prices. J. H. LOWENSTINE & BROS.,
1w Clay Building, 231 Main street.

Dry goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Good article ten-quarter bleached sheeting 50c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A full line of gents cassimeres and linen clothing at New York prices—our own manufacture. WALKER BROS. & CO. 3t

Solid color summer dress goods 25c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

NEW ARRIVAL.—Sun burners, new improvement; don't smoke or break chimneys. Tubular coal oil, lanterns, best made, family soaps. Also, gnat oil, tinware, lamps, etc.
O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,
2t 40 Jefferson Street.

We keep the Buffalo brand black alpacas in all grades.
M. KRAUS & CO.,
218 Main street, corner of Adams

ATTENTION MERCHANTS.—Don't forget the large trade sale of dry goods, notions, etc., at auction by Gottlieb & Ezekiel, on this, Tuesday, morning, April 27th, at ten o'clock.

I. O. O. F.

How the Semi-Centennial of the Order was Observed in Memphis.

A Grand Procession on the Streets ---Magnificent Display---Large Attendance from the Country.

Eloquent Oration at Greenlaw Opera House by P. G. A. J. Wheeler.

Flag Presentation to the Order by the Rebeccah Benevolent Society.

Interesting History of the Order---Its Condition in Tennessee at the Present Time.

The Day Concludes with a Grand Festival at the Memphis Club Hall.

Yesterday we saw parading our streets in strange dress, bearing peculiar ornaments, displaying unaccustomed emblems and heralding oracular mottoes, relatives, friends, neighbors and fellow-citizens, in a connection differing from all these ties. They appeared among us, not in the mere positions of neighbors, friends, fellow-citizens or relatives, but with a new and peculiar character superadded to all these—the character of the Odd Fellow. What makes their appearance in this guise the more noticeable is—that whatever may belong to the inner and social standing of these men is kept secret. Before us, yesterday, paraded a large body of men—marshalled, officered, all in complete order, who meet at stated and frequent intervals, but of whose words or acts, at those meetings, we know no more than we can tell what is going on in the interior of an Ojibewa warcouncil. There is something about all this calculated to excite our curiosity, the more so that we know, from the experience of years, that these persons are not using their organization as a means of monopolizing wealth or seizing power—the most common objects of extensive human association. They are not seeking to overturn our political liberties, for some of our highest patriots have belonged to them; or to advance the interests of a particular political party for leaders who contest the palm with each other everywhere else, walk peacefully side by side in their ranks; or as opponents of our Christian faith, for men of all faiths—save one that obeys a foreign jurisdiction in this particular—ornament its annals by their virtues.

THE ORIGIN AND THE OBJECTS.

As far as the uninitiated can know, we learn that the order of Odd Fellows has fraternity for its bond, and mutual sympathy and assistance for its object. It is a family on a large scale, in which each member is entitled to *claim* the aid of each other member, not as a *favor*, but as a *right*. They visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead, and educate the orphan—glorious, noble acts, all of them. The origin of the institution is lost in the midst of bygone ages. Tradition hints at it as existing among the Jewish priesthood, and it is known that in less than a century after Christ, there were men among the Roman soldiers called Odd Fellows, who could recognize each other by night or day. In the fifth century the order existed in Spain, from whence it reached Portugal and France, and Frenchmen established it in England, opening a lodge in London. From the association of Odd Fellows introduced into Manchester, England, in 1800, we have the American Odd Fellowship, the members of which attracted our attention yesterday.

THE LADY ODD FELLOWS.

The first lodge in the United States was opened in New York in 1806, but the institution did not then take root, and the order as we now know it was founded by Thomas Wildey, at Baltimore, on the 26th of April, 1819, fifty years ago yesterday. The qualifications required for admission into this order are—that the candidate be a free white man, not under twenty-one years of age, of good moral character and sound health, and a believer in the Supreme Being. Ladies are admitted into that degree of Odd Fellowship known as the "Degree of Rebeccah." This degree is limited to the wives or widows of members who have attained what is known as the "Scarlet Degree." Ladies receiving the degree of Rebeccah must be accompanied by their husbands; if they are widows, other lady members, with their husbands, must be present. These ladies are able to make themselves known wherever they may be, and can always claim aid where others would be strangers and helpless.

SECRECY AND SILENCE.

But why does an order whose objects are so good envelope itself in secrecy? To this the Odd Fellow authorities answer—as far as an answer can be given to those "without the veil:"—The Pharisee gives alms before the world—those who do good have high authority for doing it in secret; every family has it affairs private to itself—so have the Odd Fellows, and that sacred privacy knits yet closer together the family circle, no stranger enters to cast discord into their harmony. Business men also keep their matters to themselves, and when the members of the firm of Odd Fellowship come from a distance, they come amongst those with whom they are connected. The secret of secrets is, that the Odd Fellows are everywhere able to know each other—an advantage which only secrecy can maintain. By secrecy the Order is perpetuated—it is not lost by diffusion and kept in existence by the undying bond of silence!

NUMBERS AND AMOUNTS.

In the United States and Canada there are 3,195 lodges, making a membership of 245,036 persons. During the past year relief was extended to 21,344 members, and 3,011 widowed families, at an expense—including burials and $19,957 for educating orphans—of $695,617. Besides these there are 795 encampments, composed of 48,478 members. There have been paid out $70,377 for relief, making a total of $766,994. In Tennessee there are 83 lodges, composed of 3,329 members, who have paid during the year $5,507 for the relief of members and $2,100 for widows and orphans, making a total of $7,607. There are also in Tennessee 23 encampments, with 895 members.

THE ORDER IN TENNESSEE.

The pioneer lodges of this State were the Tennessee No. 1, and Nashville No. 2, chartered in August, 1841. The first lodge was organized in Memphis—the sixth in the State—called the Memphis Lodge No. 6, Jan. 30, 1843, by O. E. Wilcox, H. L. Leaf, James M. Howard, A. B. Shaw and John Y. Bayliss. To this time it has had 495 members; lost fifty, received $28,771, paid to widows, orphans, $20,513. It has now 175 members. Only one of the founders of this Lodge now remains alive, Harlan L. Leaf, who is now in Philadelphia. The next Memphis Lodge is the Chickasaw, No. 8, whose first meeting was held in June, 1845. During the past three years it has received $4,210 50, paid for widows, orphans and other charities, $2,487 50. It has now 143 members. The Gayoso Encampment was instituted January 27, 1845, has 140 members, and is the highest rank of the order in this city. The Order has a beautiful mausoleum, the ornament of Elmwood Cemetery, laid out in 1859; it has been handsomely improved and is a credit to the Order.

RUTH LODGE NO. 1, DEGREE OF REBECCAH.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee a charter was granted this lodge to J. P. Prescott, W. S. Bruce, John Johnson, John E. Randle and George Mellersh, of "No. 6," and H. D. Connell, Thomas Bacon, Benjamin Bingham, John Beamish and W. E. Carver, of "No. 8," on the 30th of October, 1868, and the Lodge was instituted January 29th, 1869. On the same evening twenty-one brothers and twenty-one brothers' wives joined the new Lodge. This new feature in the order was adopted and authorized by the Grand Lodge of the United States at its session held in last September, as the Rebeccah Degree Lodges are composed of members and their wives, thereby introducing and promoting sociality among Odd Fellows and their families.

The present officers are: J. P. Prescott, N. G.; J. E. Russell, Secretary; H. D. Connell, Treasurer.

Benjamin Bingham is the D. D. Grand Master for the above lodges.

THE MORNING.

The weather yesterday was all that the most exacting could desire. After almost a week of rain and gloom, and when the early morning was obscured by threatening masses of stormy looking clouds, a short time before the hour named for the starting of the procession arrived, all these dark and sinister coverers of the sky broke away, and the good old proverb of the French was qualified, *les bon temps reviendra*. The sun beamed brightly, the blue sky was serenely beautiful, the trees and shrubs and spring flowers looked their gayest; the very earth, sprinkled by the rains of last week, had not a particle of dust with which to soil the white muslin dresses of the sweet girls who took part in the great event of the day—the Odd Fellows' procession and ceremonies, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of their great order in the United States.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

In the large hall of the Odd Fellows' building, at the corner of Main and Court Square, a very interesting ceremony came off before the previously announced part of the business of the day was entered upon. It was the presentation, by the ladies of the Rebeccah Benevolent Society, of a flag to the order of Odd Fellows of the city of Memphis. On the platform appeared Miss Emma Mallory, arrayed as Faith; Miss Lou Pettit, as Hope, and Miss Lida James, as Charity. The address was made by Miss Mallory, who, in presenting the flag to Past Grand Carroll, said:

MISS MALLORY'S ADDRESS.

Sir—In behalf of the Rebeccah Benevolent Society, I have the pleasure of presenting this flag to the Odd Fellows of Memphis. In giving this token of love and good will, I ask your acceptance, not on account of the intrinsic value of the present, but as a memento of their good will and appreciation of your order. The principles of Odd Fellowship are broad and comprehensive, and worthy of the countenance of all good people—it is truly an oasis in the great desert of human experience in earth-life. I now, in the name and on behalf of the donors, present to you, and through you to your brethren, this beautiful banner, and in receiving the proud flag I entreat you and the brotherhood here to unfurl it to the world and go forth among men, "visiting the sick relieving the distressed, burying the dead, and educating the orphan," in which good cause I promise you their co-operation and aid in their branch of the order. Be zealous, faithful and true to the pledges you have made to each other, and to them. Take this flag, and long may it wave in triumph over your heads. Heaven forbid it should ever be polluted by unhallowed hands.

Past Grand Carroll, with whom appeared Past Grand Day, of Humboldt, and Past Grand Johnson, received the flag from the hands of the fair presentee:

BROTHER CARROLL'S RESPONSE.

Past Grand Charles M. Carroll responded as follows:

MISS MALLORY—For this beautiful token, presented as an expression of regard for our beloved order, it is my pleasing duty to express to you the sincere thanks of the brothers. This duty is rendered the more pleasant from the fact that the Daughters of Rebeccah in Memphis were the first in this State to organize a "Benevolent Society," to act in co-operation with our lodges in the amelioration of their sex, and whose representative you are on this occasion. The same zealous and self-sacrificing "Daughters," (through their husbands,) were the first in Tennessee to apply for and receive a charter from the Grand Lodge empowering them to work as a separate lodge. The instituting of Ruth Lodge No 1, Degree of Rebeccah, will long be remembered by the brothers as an important era in the history of Odd Fellowship in Memphis, for the reason that they have for some time known the necessity of having the co-operative influence of woman in their deeds of charity. The mission to which you have devoted yourselves is a high and holy one, and although self-imposed, it becomes none the less important, as you will be required in the performance of your duties to exercise that noble charity, which is the bond of peace and the perfection of every virtue. As your attention has been called to those holy women, who performed so many noble deeds of charity, and whose names have been sanctified by being inscribed on the pages of Holy Writ, it should be your pleasing duty to emulate their Christian virtues and noble deeds of charity, whence will arise that comely order,

> Which nothing gives, nor can destroy,
> The soul's calm sunshine and the heartfelt joy.

For what is life worth if the talent which has been given to you be not exercised in rendering those happy around you, by assisting to relieve them of some of those human sufferings which all flesh is heir to.

It would be useless to enlarge upon the sphere of duties which you have bound yourselves to perform as your womanly instincts are so far superior to those of men that you are always equal to any emergency which may arise, when in the discharge of those duties.

The spectacle of the Daughters of Rebeccah appearing here as a distinct organization is one of unusual interest, and will not soon be forgotten by any of those who have participated in it, and as for me, it will remain as a green spot in memory's waste. Again, in the name of the brothers, I thank you for this beautiful banner.

The flag, a large and very fine one, was made of pearl white silk, bordered with a fringe of scarlet, and upon it in scarlet letters the words: "I. O. O. F., Tennessee—Presented by the Rebeccah Benevolent Society, April 26, 1869." This splendid and valuable flag was made for the donors by B. Lowenstein & Bro's., and is an excellent specimen of workmanship, as well as of material.

THE PROCESSION.

At the close of this interesting incident, the procession was formed and set out on its prescribed route. The procession appeared in the following order:

The Grand Marshal, H. D. Connell, whose assistants were W. S. Bruce, H. R. Pugh, J. M. Sample and George Mellersh.

Band of silver instruments, the members in black coat, and white vest and pants, playing strains whose sweet harmony obtained great admiration.

Outside guardians right and left.

Brethren of the Initiation and White degrees, and of the Covenant, the Royal Blue, Remembrance, and Scarlet degrees, marching two and two.

The pearl white flag presented by the Rebeccah Benevolent Society.

Then came the most attractive object of the procession. It was a vast carriage on which arose a cone, around which seats were arranged in five ranges, on which were seated eighty young girls of from four to twelve years old. Sweet and beautiful was the sight. Tier on tier they rose one above the other, with smiling faces and dancing eyes, glorious in all the charms of early girlhood. They were dressed in white, with robbons of blue pink or green around their necks. We could not give a notion in any adequate degree of the effect produced by the appearance of this pyramid of youthful beauty and gladness. It was everywhere pointed at, everywhere admired. The carriage and seats were covered with white, festooned below with pink, the folds looped with green silk cords. On each festoon was a large sprig of evergreen. The cone was surmounted by a temple, lined with white and trimmed with scarlet, with gold ornamenting and a gilt ball at the head. Below the roof hung white festoons; on each loop was a boquet of gay flowers. Within the temple sat three of the youngest of the girls—three veritble little graces—charming in their beauty and innocence, their curling locks and exuberant delight at the exalted position accorded them so early in life. The girls in this car were all dressed in white, and trimmed to represent the five subordinate degrees, the first two with white, for the First Degree; the second with pink, for the Second or Covenant Degree; the third with blue, for the Third or Royal Blue Degree; the fourth with green, for the Fourth or Remembrance Degree; the fifth with scarlet, for the Fifth or Scarlet Degree. On the apex were also three little girls, representing "Friendship, Love and Truth," trimmed with scarlet.

Conductors, Secretaries, Chaplains, Treasurers, Vice Grands, Noble Grands, and Wardens, with supporters right and left.

Past Grands, D. P. Grands, and Guardians with drawn swords.

Assistant Marshal.

Next came a car filled with young ladies dressed in white—a fairy glance into the land of beauty! This car was draped with purple and festooned with yellow, the festoons looped with cords of crimson and yellow. This car was surmounted with a temple ornamented with gold. Within the dome were seated three young ladies, sustaining emblematic characters, Faith with her cross, Hope with her anchor, and Charity, who carried a cornucopia indicative of her gifts, and a rich boquet of flowers suggestive of her sweet, kindly, and cheering sympathies, and displaying the beauty of the chief of the of the Three Christian Graces. This car and its fair and smiling compeers, were the objects of great attention and unqualified praise. All was in good taste, modest, attractive and graceful.

Daughters of Rebeccah in carriages. These ladies were objects of much attention, the order to which they belong having excited no little curiosity among the uninitiated of their sex. Their appearance was in every way calculated to produce a high opinion of an order composed of such an intelligent and kindly looking body of ladies.

Members of the Encampment, marching two and two.

Band of music, performers in black and gold.

A large car, on which stood a large tent of black, bordered with gold. The car was trimmed with drapery of purple and yellow. Within the tent were seated the High Priest, whose rich and peculiar costume attracted much attention. On his bosom was a breast plate with twelve jewels, each containing, in Hebrew characters, the initial letter of one of the twelve tribes. In his right hand was a pastoral crook, on his head a mitre. On the mire were the Hebrew words: *Kodesh layehowah*—"Holiness to the Lord." On the right of the High Priest was seated the Chief Patriarch, magnificently arrayed in robes of purple velvet and a crook was borne in his right hand. In front of the tent were seated the guards, in black and gilt, helmets and visors, with spears in their right hands and shields on their left arms.

Past High Priests, Past Patriarchs marching two and two.

Open carriage, in which were seated P. G. Masters, P. G. A. J. Wheeler, orator of the day, and Rev. Dr. Gray, Chaplain.

Open carriages with Past Grand Representatives to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Carriages filled with ladies.

Among the brothers in the procession were many delegates from lodges in neighboring towns, with whom was P. G. M. Geo. W. Day, of Humboldt, Tennessee; P. G. Rep. J. A. Henry, of Little Rock, Arkansas; P. G. P., P. G. M. and P. G. R., J. D. Danbury, was also present.

Members were present from Haywood Lodge, No. 20, at Brownsville; Friendship, No. 22, at Trenton; Cageville, No. 72, at Cageville; Bells Lodge, of Bells station; Dyersburg Lodge, No. 65; Newbern Lodge, No. 92; Richardson Lodge, No. 114, of Richardson station; Bolivar Lodge, No. 27; Buena Vista Lodge, No. 56, of Paris, Tennessee; Trezevant Lodge, No. 57, of Trezevant station; Huntingdon Lodge, No. 75, of Huntingdon; and Madison Lodge, No. 16, of Jackson. In all about one hundred and sixty delegates.

The procession was attended throughout its march by a large crowd of people. Court Square was filled with ladies. The windows and balconies along the route were crowded by admiring thousands, who were profuse in their praises of the beauty, taste of the arrangements, and the magnificence of the glittering and luxurious regalia, which glittered in the sunlight, favored by freedom from dust.

THE EXERCISES.

The procession halted at the Greenlaw Opera House, the seats in the parterre and orchestra being filled by the brethren. On the raised seats, a large number of ladies were already seated, awaiting their entrance. The gallery was crowded also with spectators. On the platform were the orator of the day, chaplain, P. G. Jno. Johnson, who acted as master of the ceremonies, and the higher dignitaries of the order. The rest of was occupied by the bevy of beautiful girls in their white frock and colored scarf-ribbons, who formed a delightful back ground to the grave men in glittering regalia, who were seated in front of the platform. The silver band played a fine overture when—all the vast throng standing—Dr. Gray besought the divine blessing upon the proceedings of the day, the order, its great work of charity and mercy, and upon the objects of its pious efforts. The opening ode was then sung by all present, when Brother Johnson introduced the orator of the day, Brother P. G. A. J. Wheeler, who, in clear and distinct tones, delivered the following oration:

THE ORATION.

> "And they said every one to his fellow, Come, and let us cast lots, that we may know for whose cause this evil is upon us. So they cast lots, and the lot fell upon Jonah."

BROTHERS AND FRIENDS—I appear before you as the Jonah of to-day. In the trials and conflicts that the Committee of Arrangements for this occasion has passed through in their search for some one to address you, they resolutely came to the conclusion that some one must be sacrificed; and it appears that when the lot was cast, it fell upon your speaker. In the vast audience before me I behold the *whale* of my desolation, and it is but natural to suppose that my anxiety must be that you will be as accommodating as that good old fish of old, and in your judgment concerning what I may utter here this day, conclude that I came out at least upon "dry land."

It has been my misfortune before on an occasion similar to this to say that which was not gratifying to all present. In uttering my own sentiments it was claimed that they were not in harmony with all the fraternity I represented. Should I on the present occasion, my brothers, say ought that will offend you, as the only compromise that I can make between me and thee, I promise that the arrow shall not fly beyond you.

And old illiterate lady once remarked that "No excuses never made nothing no better." Fully believing in the idea she attempted to convey, I shall proceed at once with the subject of my remarks.

Fifty years have passed away since Odd Fellowship as an organization was planted upon the face of the earth. Five men, warmed with the fires of love and fraternity, anxious to do something towards fraternizing and ameliorating the condition of men, and make it more obligatory for man to aid and assist his brother man, met and formed a society, which you, my brothers, this day represent. From that little band of five sprang the order that now numbers three hundred thousand members, and which is recognized in this country as one of the greatest, noblest and most truly benevolent associations of the age. While we cannot trace our origin back in a long line of ancient antiquity, nor claim that we have ever passed through the fiery furnace of popular disfavor and political and religious persecution, yet we are assured that we have within us the seed of that which could survive intolerance, bigotry and superstition, and live and flourish so long as man could hold sympathy with his brother man, and Faith, Hope and Charity dwell upon the face of the earth.

It will be admitted by the intelligent that the Masonic and Odd Fellows are the leading benevolent organizations of the day. The one counting its millions of members and flourishing in every civilized country on the face of the globe; the other counting its thousands upon thousands and traveling fast in the wake of its illustrious predecessor. The object and aims of the two orders are in many respects alike, and yet in detail so dissimilar that the initials of both orders could in no manner confound the one with the other. He or they who formed the ritual of the latter must have been familiar with the ritual of the former, although I have no proofs to offer you that either the authors of the old or new ritual of Odd Fellowship were Masons—yet the marks here and there of a Masonic hand is so strongly made and so well defined, that one must admit it or claim that a miracle was wrought in its construction. This, however, is no credit or discredit to either order, but in its wording and workings prove the wisdom of the hand and mind that created it. If all men were just, pure minded and true, there would be no necessity for Masons or Odd Fellows. If all Masons were true to their principles, and carried out in words and works the command of their order, then there would be no necessity for Odd Fellowship. But as this is not so, the Odd Fellows appear to fill up a vast vacuum created by or not properly filled by the Masonic fraternity. Our order is better adapted to man's immediate wants and necessities. As the order now exists, Odd Fellowship supplies with a more liberal hand the wants and demands of a brother sick or in distress—the widow is better protected, and the orphan is more liberally educated. By our frequent meetings we unite our members more strongly together in sociability and fraternity—we compel our members to keep their standing good in the order, otherwise they are cast out as unprofitable and unworthy. Odd Fellowship is a *live* organization—all must work with mind and purse. Unlike Masonry, you cannot absent yourself year after year from the lodge room, contribute nothing to the order and then claim any privilege or rights thereafter. If "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," so eternal devotion to the calls of the Secretary for dues is the demand of Odd Fellowship. But, while our order is more exacting on the time and purse of its members, as an offset we are also more liberal and earnest in our relief. It is not charity as a general thing that we claim to bestow, but as to pecuniary relief it is a fund placed in our hands, subject at all times to the just claim and demand of the sick, the widow and the orphan. We may say, in one sense, that we give our time and attention in case of sickness and distress, but the money part to a stipulated amount, is in most cases theirs by right. To illustrate the workings of Odd Fellowship, I present to you a case that occurred in our own city in the last few months. A brother of our order, with his family, consisting of wife and several children, removed from Cincinnati to our city. To regain his health, live in a milder climate, and engage in some light pursuit was the object of his removal. Soon after his arrival his disease partook of a violent form, and for many weeks it stretched him upon a bed of pain. His little substance was finally consumed, and his wife sold most of their household goods to prevent starvation. The husband became worse; all was gone; starvation and death were in waiting at the door. Situated in an obscure house upon our bayou, none, if any, knew of their melancholy condition. In this situation he sent word to our order for assistance. He was visited and found to be worthy and in good standing with his Lodge. How quick the change; the physician came, Comforts and necessities were supplied, and want and death quit knocking at the door. His own Lodge responded promptly to all the demands made by the Lodges here upon it. After many weeks of sickness the brother recovered; his children were sent to school, and his wife made happy. This is no isolated case; the same would have been done for you, for me, for any brother that I see before me.

In view of the constant demand made upon us, that if our society is of so benevolent and beneficial character, why do we withhold its benefits from the world generally, and not make known our secrets to all alike? I would say, that it is true, this demand might seem consistent when viewed in the light of philanthropy, or nonsense; but a 'momenet's thought as to how we could select the worthy from the unworthy, and how we could prevent Tom, Dick, "or any other man," from a promiscuous association with us, would seem to answer that question. I would ask have any of you ever known a society to dwell for any great length of time upon the earth, without being in someway enveloped in mystery? Where is there a a society of a benevolent or beneficial character now in existence, that has not its secrets? If you join a literary society, its members at once talk to you of the mystery of science, the hidden works of art, the concealed recesses of nature, and if you are not sufficiently learned in its signs and symbols, you are regarded as an illiterate, unprofitable and unworthy member. Even a buther's association would ridicule the idea of a person like me asking admission to their society, simply because I am not an adept at throat-cutting and bleeding. In the world's parlance a cat is said to have nine lives, but in the hands of a butcher it would certainly have but one. Who could be admitted into a carpenter's, a tinker's, or even a blackberry picking association, without a knowledge of their art? Yea, more, take the different Christian associations of the day, and you hear thundered continually from the pulpit the incomprehensible mystery of the Almighty, the mysteries of the Godhead, and the unsearchable riches of Christianity. Paul said, "behold, I show you a mystery," and for years he labored valiantly to unfold it. For eighteen hundred years has that mystery been taught, and yet how few have learned it. Bishop, priest and clergy, in innumerable numbers, have devoted lives in explaining it, yet so difficult is the art, so mysterious is its workings that many of the clergy themselves—the teachers of the faith—pretended vice-gerents of the Almighty—lost the art, and it was found that the true secrets of the Christian faith were unknown to them. In Odd Fellowship they who attempt to know our faith and unfold our secrets, and fail, upon examination, to relate them, are called impostors, and are spurned from our door.

In view of the irritability of all human organizations—the treachery of memory—the forgetfulness of woman, and that Odd Fellowship has existed for fifty years almost intact as to its secrets, I have thought on this, its anniversary, that I would endeavor to startle you by an attempted *expose* of its mysteries. I may omit some of the signs, grips, and words of the degrees, but if you that listen will remember faithfully that portion of its mysteries that I do unfold, by applying and gaining admission into our lodgeroom, you can easily learn the balance.

Is there any brother here that does not revert back with awe and pleasure to his first entrance into an Odd Fellows lodge. Did he behold a representation of the effect of sin and not feel renewed responsibility to God and duty to his fellow man? Did not his soul go out in unison with the warm hearts that beat for others' woes, and feel depressed and sad at "the cold one that held no sympathy." And, "in view of the common lot of all," did he not feel that his lips were forever sealed as to the mysteries there revealed, and his eye forever opened to the beauty and glory of the universal benevolence it inculcated; and while his soul was wandering "in darkness and in chains," did not the beautiful language of David come welling up into his bosom that "he had never seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." Cold, indeed, must be the heart of him who has passed through the initiatory ceremony of Odd Fellowship, within the retreat of a Lodge-room, where he was shut out from the world; "separated from its cares and destructions, its dissentions, and its vices," and not feel that friendship and love did there assert her mild dominion, and that faith and charity did there combine to bless the mind with peace and soften the heart with sympathy. And while he traveled along the unknown land and step by step explored our secret shore, he was strikingly reminded of the beauties of charity, mutual relief, friendship, universal love and truth. He realized that charity might often be bestowed on undeserving objects, and yet was taught that the worthy should not be confounded with the unworthy. He saw that "charity suffereth long, and is kind" and that if he would do unto others what he would that they should do unto him it was impossible that he could materially err. His soul was warmed at the recital of the love that existed between Jonathan and David, and they were prominently placed before him as examples for emulation, and through them was taught the covenants that should ever exist between all good Odd Fellows.

He saw Moses amid affluence—in ease—the adopted child of the King's daughter—deserting and renouncing all for the friendship he bore his people. He saw that he had rather be a poor dispised Israelite and deliver his people from bondage than dwell in the palace of luxury. Moses was cited to him for his admiration and imitation, and the record of his deeds were indelibly impressed upon his memory. He was also taught that universal love, that goes behind the distinctions of sect, party and nation, and recognizes all men as brethren. And while he was instructed as to the necessity of temperance in thought, word and appetite, he was given as a weapon one of the greatest attributes of the Almighty—truth—that he might successfully war against all the vices of human life and press on to victory—a victory of sense over passion, of mind over appetite, of kindness over selfishness—and in a bright and vivid light was Aaron portrayed to him as an example of that truth, who, amid the muttering and back-sliding of his people, dared to proclaim the unwelcome mandates of the Almighty.

It would seem that all these lessons were sufficient to purify the heart and satisfy the mind as regards the teachings of Odd Fellowship. But many an Odd Fellow, after remaining for years and years in what is termed a subordinate Lodge, seeks a higher position, and a more perfect knowledge of the art, by enlisting in the "Camp." There is not an organization perhaps upon the face of the earth but what some wiseacre would suggest modification or improvement in. So with me. I would have the camp under different regulations. The hundreds of indifferent, cold, ignorant and unworthy Odd Fellows that imperceptibly has crept into our order, I would have them forever debarred from camp membership. The active, the intelligent, the pure, should only gain admission therein, and not then until they had served from three to five years as ACTIVE members in a subordinate Lodge. Tell me, Patriarchs, what advantage it is to have an indifferent, worldly-minded, sordid, selfish man of the world, who, perhaps, had for a few weeks attended the subordinate lodge, taken within your tent? Is he a fit person to exemplify or represent the principles of our order? Does he not hang like a dead weight to every act of benevolence or enterprise that is mooted in a lodge room. The Memphis Patriarchs will bear me witness that in the past few months many of the old subordinate lodge members, those that had remained therein for fifteen or twenty years, were barely found worthy to receive camp degrees, and from what I may utter here today, I fear that some of you may think that one of them might as well have been rejected. One more change I would suggest in camp regulations, and that is that one black ball should be sufficient to reject a candidate. What right has the good Odd Fellow to force upon even one good member a companion who is disagreeable to him, and by him believed to be unworthy of affiliation? By the observance of this rule a wrong might be done to a worthy man outside of our order, but by its non-observance a greater wrong might be perpetrated on the worthy companion within, to whom we are bound by more sacred ties.

It is said that the ancient philosophers placed such a high estimate upon the sciences they taught that those who received instruction in the groves of their sacred academies, and whose minds were not illuminated by the principles there taught, was not intrusted with the instruction of the young. So I would have it as to camp membership. He whose mind was not illuminated by the principles taught in a Subordinate Lodge, who did not comprehend the mysteries therein explained, and practice its precepts, should not be permitted to receive camp degrees. Think you it requires no study, no experience, no mental and moral preparation to understand the beautiful and impressive lessons of true friendship, toleration and the real aim and destiny of life. Can you onward go, "go on," amid life's aims and objects without the aid of guide or friends, and reach the goal, the true destiny of man's existence? Rest for man is not known. "Rest! Knows he not there is no rest but one? That once launched on life's broad wilderness thence forward all is turmoil, even from the cradle to the grave? The world is before him, tempting his stern energy, and he that has confidence to stem its wild and reckless torrent, shunning the rocks and whirlpools which have proved the wreck of other's hopes" must be mailed with all the panoply, the saving weapons that our order can furnish him.

I pause not for breath, but for words suitable to address another portion of our order: The Daughters of Rebeccah. None of the ladies I presume claim that they are *Odd Fellows*, yet the attachment is so strong in some cases they might as well be; for who has not seen the wife lose almost her identity in the love and affection she bore her husband. I would have this little branch of the order filled with all the little old angels and young angels that should be found, one or more, at the house of all good Odd Fellows. In fact, I would have the little band *very* select; so pure, perfect and good that it should be recognized by the order everywhere as the paradise of Odd Fellowship, and, to become a member, the culmination of an Odd Fellows' ambition. I would have no babbling tongues, no backbitings, no whisperings, no contentions there, and poor, dependant, weak-minded man should serve his lodge faithfully for ten years before being admitted into your blessed abode. As to married men, I would not have them admitted unless accompanied by their wives, and then only after a solemn confession that they had never spoken cross to them or never would, that they never drank ardent spirits more than three times a day, and then only in a low breath—and that the vulgar sin of chewing tobacco, was unknown to them. The wives of course, would not need to confess, as the little sin of snuff-dipping is unknown in this country. As to unmarried men, they might be admitted after a long probation, and receiving daily lessons for a year from some good motherly old lady on the subject of Temperance, Virtue, Truth, Honesty, and Love.

Not many years ago, I remember being called upon to adjust a matter of difficulty between husband and wife. The wife informed me that in anger her husband had struck her. Grieved and mortified that a man could thus debase himself, and knowing no word to utter in extenuation of such a wrong, I hesitatingly asked what she could have done to cause him to so forget himself. "I do," said she, "I just threw a tea-pot full of hot water on his head." From that time since, I have ever favored the organization of an anti-tea-pot society.

Daughters of Rebeccah, you belong to a society that is capable of doing much good, not only as a moral and benevolent association, but one that can be made a sociable, entertaining and intellectual one. If you cannot make it so, who can?

I propose now, brothers, for a few moments to wander away from the well defined roads of our order and take a forbidden path. I do not ask all the order to go with me, but simply to suffer me to go; and that you may not be weary at my wanderings, I will promise that what I utter while in that forbidden path shall in no way represent the order or the opinion of an individual member besides myself. Considering, therefore, that I am not representing any person's opinion but my own, I proceed.

Every denomination of religion—Jew as well as Gentile—in our country, except the Roman Catholic, have recognized the Masonic and Odd Fellows as benevolent, worthy and honorable orders; and in no way have openly opposed them, or forbidden their members from holding membership with them. Not but what there are the bigoted and intolerant in every creed but what would proscribe them on account perhaps in part of being secret organizations, yet it is left alone for the Roman Catholics, as a church, to condemn these orders and prohibit their members from holding connection with them. This, to me, is the more strange, when it is universally admitted, published, proclaimed on every hand by Masons and Odd Fellows that there is nothing in their orders that conflicts in any manner with social, moral or religious duties, or with any obligation or duty that any one may owe their God, their country or themselves. And the Catholic that joins either of these orders, finds' out, fully believes and must admit that all this is true; and yet, in return for all our faith, love, and confidence in him, and after, perhaps many years of service with us, he renounces the order that he may die in the folds of his church. Brothers, I again remind you that I am talking only for myself and not in any way uttering your sentiments; but my individual opinion is, that the true Catholic ought not to stultify himself by attempting to join the Masons or Odd Fellows, unless he felt sure that he could live with them and die with them—not as a religion, but as honorable, noble, and benevolent orders. Nor ought the Masons and Odd Fellows to stultify themselves unless they are equally sure that he will do so by admitting him. While the Roman Catholic faith may become the leading faith of the country, and while that church plainly proscribed these orders, does it not become us as men, as Masons, and as Odd Fellows, not to permit its communicants to renounce their church and go contrary to its doctrines. Think you, however, that if these orders militated in the least against religion, social duties, love of country, duty to God, our neighbor or ourselves, that the thousands and thousands of Christians, patriots, statesmen, and philanthropists, would hold steadfast and close communion with them. As Odd Fellows, we have but one faith, belief in God; one rule, the golden one; to do unto others as we would that others should do unto us; and but one law, the law of universal brotherhood; whatsoever is more than this in a religious point of view is not Odd Fellowship. But let me be fully understood. The Roman Catholic who has the true manliness and independence to realize the bigotry and intolerance of his church as to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' associations, remains a good Catholic, joins either of these orders; remains with it and dies by it, for him I have as great a reverence and as much love and faith as the most deserving of the human kind. The time is coming, however, when the great Roman Catholic church, which now has a permanent foothold in almost every portion of the globe, and is doing more in many respects to improve and educate the masses than any other religious organization, will acknowledge Masonry and Odd Fellowship as proper auxiliaries to elevate and improve its members; and had the so-called Vice-gerent of the Almighty lived in the free air of England or America, it would have done so long since.

Friends and Brothers, I will detain you but a few moments longer. Odd Fellows of Memphis, I ask your attention. You number in this city near three hundred members—good and true men we must believe, and containing as high a grade of mind, capacity and character as any three hundred men that could promiscuously be selected in the city. You have every trade and profession represented among you. You are possessed of property to the amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars. You are free from debt. You have a Lodge Room not excelled in beauty by any in this or any other State. You have a rest for your dead—a capacious lot that is the beauty of Elmwood. You have reduced your dues to the least possible amount to pay the demands of charity and necessary expenses without drawing upon your capital. You have gone through financial embarrassments and difficulties that would make the stoutest heart quail, and showed a financial ability worthy of any company or association. You have given an example that had another order that far excels you in numbers and possessed with as much intellect, talent and capacity, and in a manner having the same object in view as yourselves, imitated, it would not now be but the poor possesser in part of a burial lot, but the owner of as noble and grand a structure as any that now ornaments your city. All this you have done, and yet must I upbraid you that you have not done more. You have not a school for your children and orphans, a home for your widows, nor a place for your young men to resort to in order to gather knowledge and seek improvement. There is not a book in your library, and but one solitary magazine do you take for your mutual benefit and understanding. You suffered one of the finest libraries that ever existed in Memphis to be purchased by the Odd Fellows of St. Louis, who were no more able to purchase or needed it more than you. You have not given an entertainment, nor suggested a subject whereby you could develop the capacity, talent or intellect of your members, except, perhaps, the present instance, by placing me as a stumbling block to your progress and giving the brothers an opportunity of showing their tinselry and beauty. But the present occasion is well, and I read from it a good omen for the future.

To you, brothers of the country, I have no words of condemnation to utter. I feel proud of your presence here this day. In you I behold much of the solidity, strength and purity of our order. You are freed almost entirely from the vacillating characters and the uncertain tenure that pertains to city life. You know your members, for in many cases you have lived by them and been brought up with them, even from boyhood. For the good, warm, outgushing principles of Odd Fellowship, commend me to a country lodge. Deception, policy, mercenary motives cannot actuate you, for in the order or out of the order, "you are known even as you are known," and judged according to your merits. You seldom have itinerant characters to visit you and abuse your friendship and charity. It is therefore comparatively easy for you to live the life and pursue the principles of a true Odd Fellow.

Odd Fellows, one word to you as to your organization. You represent yourselves as an Independent Order—see that you keep it so. The tendency of different orders to adopt the modes and rules pertaining to another I deprecate. In your distinctive feature as Odd Fellows is to be attributed, in a great measure, your success. Do not ape after other organizations. Be Odd Fellows—odd and different in your rules and regulations from the balance of the world. Keep yourselves free as much as is in your power from the words, language, emblems and symbols of other societies. I would that you were more free in this respect than you are. I would rather have as an emblem a mouse or a "tumble-bug," or the barking of a dog as a salutation, and know that they were peculiar only to Odd Fellows, than to take any emblem, sign or token that was borrowed from another order. Have no ritual or ceremony in common with others, and do not let your Grand Lodge again invite another order to agree upon even a public ceremony that shall be common to both, but in all things see that you are in spirit and in truth the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Shall I close and not utter a word in commemoration of the pageantry of this day? I would be doing injustice to those who have devoted their time and talent in presenting us this beautiful array, and feel to censure myself for such an omission. It requires not the tongue of flattery or an imaginative mind to portray our procession as one of the most beautiful and attractive that ever decorated our city.

All along the line of our march, the cheerful look and beaming countenances that glanced at us from everyside, seemed to acknowledge that ours was a triumphal array of beauty, stability and order. All was happy; the little angel faces that filled your decorated cars, cast upon your streets, and the multitude that thronged your pathway, a halo of glory—a sunshine that the bright rays from above seemed vieing with those below, as if to impress upon memory forever the purity of earth when freed from the cares, the influences and immoralities of life. It looked to me like a hymn of thanksgiving ascending to the Most High, singing with a silent voice, "Glory to God in the Highest, on earth peace, good will toward men." It was the Almighty teaching a lesson of love and beauty through his own handiwork. It was a religion of love, purity and goodness, welling up in the hearts of all beholders, teaching faith in God, hope in immortality and the life everlasting. A sermon that all could preach.

"Books in the running brooks; sermons in stones, and good in everything." Finally, it was a living answer to prayer, showering goodness, mercy and blessings upon all.

Thus ends the fiftieth anniversary of Odd Fellowship. All over the United States, Australia and the British Provinces this day is celebrated, and from the reports already received, it would seem that Heaven was showering blessings and sunshine upon all. To-day, over 30,000 Odd Fellows are assembled in procession in the city of Philadelphia. Thousands upon thousands are commemorating this event in the cities of Cincinnati, New York, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis and San Francisco. Think of Pennsylvania with her 550 lodges, and membership of near 70,000 souls, and then revert back to Tennessee, with her eighty-five lodges and 3,500 members, and take heart; for none can show a purer or brighter record, save one false step, than the Odd Fellows of the State of Tennessee.

Brothers can you advance with me fifty years and celebrate in mind, our centennial anniversary. None around us may witness that event, yet who knows, but in this vast assembly there is some little boy who may stand perhaps where I now stand after this building shall have crumbled to decay, or torn down that a larger and more commodious amphiteater may be erected in its place, and address his thousands upon thousands in "regard to the glory, the strength and the influence of the order" at that time. He may perhaps revert back with pride and pleasure to this day, and refer to us as the noble fathers and patriarchs who handed the order down from this generation to that generation untarnished and unsullied.

Is it a matter of egotism to refer to such names as Posten, Tannehill, Littlefield, Clark, Farnsworth, Hyde, Johnson, Bruce, Lofland, Prescott, Smiley, Day, Danburry, Berry, Connell, Carroll, Pugh and many others and say this order shall descend to our children in all its pristine purity and excellence.

Proud, glorious and happy must be the brother who, when he is closing his career on earth, can calmly look back on a life devoted to our cause, and say that, with God's help, he has lived the life and practiced the precepts of a true Odd Fellow.

The address was received with repeated applause, especially when the speaker referred to the ladies of the order of Rebeccah; the humorous portions of Mr. Wheeler's remarks did not fail to provoke the risibilities of his audience, especially of the ladies. At the conclusion of the oration a brilliant piece of music was finely executed by the band, when the glorious tones of the Old Hundredth were sung by all present, to the words of the closing ode, the benediction was given by Dr. Gray, and the vast auditory passed out to prepare for the festivities of the evening.

THE UTILITY PEOPLE.

We have stated that the beautiful flag that was presented came from Lowenstein Bro.'s, it is but justice to say also that the cars were fitted up by J. P. Hoffman, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co., and that the elegance and beauty of their appearance were due to his taste and skill. J. C. Holst & Bros. furnished the six white horses that appeared in the procession; those in the middle car were from James Flaherty, Esq.; the black horses in the camp car were from Owen Smith; McCaffrey & Cornelius furnished hacks. To all these gentlemen the members of the order express sentiments of gratitude for their obliging attentions and ready kindness.

THE FESTIVAL.

We have given the proceedings of the day at so great length that those of the evening must be dismissed in few words. The ball at the Club Hall was a crowded one. The proportion of ladies was very large. Beautiful ladies! Smiling with all the fascination the excitement of the ballroom inspires, sweet with all the charms of youth, they made the festival ball a delightful occasion. The dancing was spirited; it was dancing with enjoyment to music full of sprightly inspiration. The supper was a *recherche* affair. Three long tables were covered with the most appetizing food and the most tempting desert. The central cake, surrounded by an angel, was one of the most graceful and superior pieces of confectionery work we ever gazed upon. The supper was prepared by Alex. Hunn and Mr. J. E. Russell, and every guest will agree with us in according them the warmest praise. Similar acknowledgment for the excellent manner in which their duties were discharged, is due to the Arrangement Committee, Messrs. J. E. Russell, C. A. Beehn, J. H. Reed, J. P. Prescott, A. F. Davis, J. B. Campbell, and Geo. Mellersh.

Bargains at B. Lowenstein & Bro's. tf

Good corsets $1, worth $1 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gottlieb & Ezekiel, wholesale auctioneers and commission merchants, 217 Second street, corner of Adams.

New arrival of black and white lama lace and real thread lace points, from the cheapest to the finest at Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

Men's British half hose $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

The most attractive and costliest display of silks and laces ever seen, and worth the walk for everybody to see, is at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. 3t

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Don't fail to attend the large trade sale by Gottlieb & Ezekiel on this Tuesday, 27th, at ten a.m.

Ladies white hose $1 75c per dozen, worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful of workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

500 lots dry goods, notions, hats and caps, cutlery, etc., at auction on this Tuesday morning, April 27th, at ten o'clock, by Gottlieb & Ezekiel, corner Second and Adams streets.

RACES.—Strangers attending the races will find the Southern Hotel very comfortable, and the rates of charges very low. Board per week, $10; per day, $2 50. The street cars leave the hotel every ten minutes for the race track. Free passes to our hotel guests. Rooms 75 cents to $1 per day without board. L. C. Hardwick & Co. are sure to please. 9t

NOTICE.—Just received, one of the finest patent concert grand pianos ever made; manufactured by the world-renowned makers, Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore. Professors, amateurs and the lovers of music generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine this magnificent instrument, at Leopold Goepel's, No. 375 Main street, Jackson Block. 3t

Country merchants wanting dry goods, examine the stock of M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Amusements.

The New Memphis Theater had a good house last night, largely composed of Odd Fellows visitors. The beautiful play of *Rob Roy* was received with hearty applause, applause well merited by the hard working company. To-night a good bill is offered, and all who attend will be well amused.

The French Opera Troupe appears at the Theater all next week.

The best musical amateur talent in Memphis volunteers in the choruses in the "Grand Duchess of Gelolstein," for Mrs. T. S. Cline's testimonial Wednesday. Box sheet for securing seats opens Monday.

It should be most particularly remembered, and with a view to be present too, that the benefit of Mrs. T. S. Cline is to take *place* to-morrow evenining. A more charming actress has never appeared on the boards of the theater, or one who modestly and deferentially appreciated the public. Her *role* was that of the *sombrette*, yet when cast in other and more elevated characters, the naturalness and grace of the accomplished actress were unmistakable. The ease and elegance with which she personated the lady, could not be excelled unless by the *savoir faire* and nonchalance of the pet chambermaid. She has been at home in every part she has undertaken, and with her charming songs, sometimes depending upon melody, or deriving their attraction from a certain brusqueness and *abandon*, she has always been pleasing. The introduction of Offenbach's *Dutchess of Gerolstein* manifests the expense desire of Mrs. Cline to gratify those whose warm plaudits have cheered her through the season, and they in return should make Wednesday evening a benefit to be long remembered by the fair *beneficiaire*.

Mrs. T. S. Cline's Testimonial, Wednesday, April 28. Comic opera, in three acts, of "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein," and a two act comedy. New Memphis Theater. Box sheet for securing seats opens Monday.

We remind our readers that the splendid, never-to-be-sufficiently commended theater tableaux, will be given on Thursday night, and we advise them to take seats in *time*. Mrs. Thompson is giving them her most industrious attention and all the benefit of her fine taste. The young ladies had another rehearsal yesterday, and their tableaux will be an improvement on even the splendid effects of the previous exhibition. Gustavus III's masked ball, and crowning the Queen of May, quite new pieces, will be introduced. Remember Thursday. The proceeds go to church purposes.

McWade's benefit night on Friday. Forget that stars shine, that water is wet, that Whisky Chute is the way to the staggers, that woman is deceitful, and that money is hard to get and harder still to keep, but *don't* forget that next Friday night is McWade's benefit night.

Music, singing and dancing, and an elegant comedy bill for Wednesday. Ladies' fashionable night, Mrs. T. S. Cline's testimonial. Box sheet for securing seats opens Monday.

Fred. Wilson's Minstrels, who were so immensely popular on their short visit here recently, will give entirely new performances at the Greenlaw Opera House on Thursday and Friday evenings, and on Saturday afternoon.

The Varieties have the crowd, the merry, laughing, thoroughly enjoying crowd, for the present programme is one that draws, and pleases, and so all who go tonight will discover.

The pretty Broom's Opera House is already a first-class favorite. A splendid bill to-night. M'lle Le Favre. The Can-Can. The best performers in the South. Fun rolling down like water at Niagara. They are wideawake at Broom's Opera.

The Central Methodist Church has its Sunday School Concert and exhibition tomorrow evening.

The Memphis Law Association has its annual celebration to-morrow night.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
MONDAY, April 26, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The river here has risen six and a half inches since Saturday. The rise at Cairo is mostly out of the Cumberland and Tennessee, which have been on the rampage for several days. The present rise lacks two inches of the stage attained ten days ago, and we feel satisfied the rise will hardly reach over six inches more. At St. Louis the river is stationary. The Ohio is falling at Pittsburg and Louisville, with nine feet in the canal. The Arkansas and White rivers are declining steadily, with a fair steamboat stage in each.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Mary E. Forsythe, St. Louis.
" Leni Leoti, Arkansas river.
" Cheyenne, Arkansas river.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" Bismarck, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mississippi, St. Louis.
" Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" Cheyenne, Cincinnati.

IN PORT.

Belle Memphis, G. W. Cheek, Des Arc, W. A. Caldwell, Minneola, St. Francis, Leni Leoti.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the levee yesterday was inactive, with little movements in freights.

The river, under the influence of the late rains, is gradually rising and encroaching on the low lands, suspending plantating operations. Planters contingent to the river are awaiting patiently for the present rise to subside. The season is quite late and very little planting has been done as yet in the river counties.

The Marble City passed up last night for St. Louis, looking none the worse after her trip through the country.

The R. E. Lee passed down for New Orleans Sunday night heavily ladened.

The Mississippi passed up in the afternoon for St. Louis with a fair trip, including a large lot of railroad iron.

While at Vicksburg Captain Nat Green was presented with the beautiful bell rope, awarded by Captain Williams to the boat that carried to New Orleans this season the largest number of bales of cotton in one cargo. Colonel McCardle made the presentation address, in which he referred to the river interests in an appropriate manner. His speech was to the point, though it spoke volumes, and reflected much credit on him. We would reproduce the address if it was not for the pressure of other matter.

ANOTHER ADDED TO THE LIST.—In our New Orleans dispatches will be found the particulars of the explosion and destruction of the Tensass steamer, which took place Monday morning, near Mobile.

Nothing later since our dispatches has been learned of the Urilda disaster, on the Missouri river, by which sixty lives were lost.

The Swallow, Henry Ames and Magenta are due from New Orleans.

The Alice Dean, Alaska and Clifton are due from Cincinnati to-morrow.

The splendid passenger steamer Des Arc, in command of that popular officer Capt. Matt. Glass, is the regular Tuesday White river mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m., for all points on White river through to Jacksonport, connecting there with the Argos for Batesville and Powhattan, and at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad. Messrs. Joe Elliott, Aleck Waddell and W. L. Ely, a trio of clever gentlemen and efficient clerks, have charge of the office.

The Cheyenne, from Arkansas river for Cincinnati, passed up yesterday. The Bismarc and Rubicon also passed up for St. Louis.

The Leni Leoti came in from Arkansas river yesterday, and leaves again on Thursday with a return trip.

We learn that Charles Thorndyke, formerly clerk of the Stonewall, at the recent township elections in Kansas, was elected Justice of the Peace in a town named Irwin, about sixty miles west of Atchison.

The Belle Memphis, Captain Crane, is the regular Tuesday St. Louis packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Billy Blekner is her attentive clerk.

Captain Hays, of the New Orleans and Red river trade, is in Louisville for the purpose of contracting for a hull and upper works for the machinery of the Starlight.

The good steamer George W. Cheek, Captain James Lee, is the Tuesday Friar's Point and bends packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Messrs. B. P. Fields and Stack Lees, two courteous and attentive gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Norman has laid up at Evansville for a trip, to undergo some light repairs.

A man by the name of Hamilton Moore, employed as a deck hand on the steamer Havana, fell overboard in Cumberland river, near Eddyville, Kentucky, and was drowned. He and a companion were engaged in getting out the Eddyville freight, and were carrying a box forward when he stumbled and fell into the river.

The St. Francis, Captain Bowman, leaves to-day at five p.m. for St. Francis river and way points. Messrs. Paine and Clark are her gentlemanly clerks.

The Minneola came in from Cincinnati on Sunday with a cargo of merchandise, and leaves on Wednesday with a return trip.

The towboats Peerless, Coal City, Leopard, Tigress and Ajax, left Pittsburg on Friday with tows of coal. The Ajax has 240,000 bushels for New Orleans. The total shipment on this rise will exceed 3,000,000 bushels. The Ella, which left on Thursday, came in contact with the Steubenville bridge and sunk three or four boats. There has been almost as much coal sunk by the bridge as it is worth.

The superb passenger steamer W. A. Caldwell, Captain Rube Haines, is the regular Tuesday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith. Mr. E. W. Outlaw, an elegant gentleman and accommodating officer, has charge of the office.

Captain Nat. Green, while at the wharf yesterday, wanted everybody to know that he had a prize bell-rope, and began ringing the bell in such a manner as to create a fire alarm, causing all the fire engines in the city to rush to the landing, expecting to find some steamboat on fire.

The magnificent and palatial passenger steamer Great Republic, Captain Van Hook, will leave the wharf to-day at four p.m. for New Orleans. The Republic combines elegance, comfort, speed and safety, and we can freely commend her and her officers to all wishing a safe and pleasant journey South. Captain James Kerr, an affable and courteous genteman, presides in the office.

DRY GOODS.

SECOND IMPORTATION.

GREAT ARRIVAL
—OF—
NEW GOODS
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

On Monday, April 19th, we will exhibit an entire new line of

DRESS GOODS,
White Goods,
Prints,
Ginghams,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS,
Parasols,

And all kinds of Novelties at

REDUCED PRICES.

We propose to offer great inducements in

DRESS GOODS.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.
apl8

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN STREET,
Opposite Court Square.

Steamboats.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
BELLE MEMPHIS .... Crane, master
Will leave TUESDAY, April 27, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. apr25

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular and White River United States Mail Line.
For DuVall's Bluff, Augusta, Jacksonport, Batesville, Powhattan Little Rock, Hot Springs and Fort Smith.
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, master
This elegant steamer will leave TUESDAY, April 27, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
apr25 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company
For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves THURSDAY, April 29, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
apr27 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, April 27, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents.
apr25 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA .... Miller, master
This splendid steamer leaves on THIS DAY, April 27, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
apr27 22½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MARY IRWINE .... Yerks, master
This fine steamer will leave THIS DAY, April 27, at 5 p.m.
E. A. LEVY, Agent
apr27 No. 289 Front street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, April 27, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
apr27 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
GREAT REPUBLIC .... Van Hook, master
This magnificent steamer leaves THIS DAY, April 27, at 4 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
apr27 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS.

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar21 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

TRI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m.
THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD .... Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES .... Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL .... Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY .... Master
Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN .... W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN .... James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON .... J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH .... Ed. Nowland, master
All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.
Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.
D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
ja17-pkd
F. F. PAOLI, Superintendent. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,
COURTSQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN
THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
W. W. WAGGONER,
mar4 Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

MEMPHIS, April 8, 1869.
DR. ORVILLE R. EARLY'S office is for the present at No. 301 Adams street. He treats with success all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, NOSE and EAR, and affords prompt relief to OPIUM eaters. apr9

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.
THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

WANTS.

Wanted.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMpany desires to engage the services of a first-class active business man. Those who want profitable employment will please call at the Branch Office, No. 16 Madison street. apr4

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	5:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 22½ Jefferson street, or at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily......7:30 a.m.

Going East—Leave Madison......2 00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at......12 m.
Arrive at......11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at......3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at......

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING, April 26, 1869.

The week closing this evening has developed little of new interest and scarcely a change of moment in mercantile circles. The weather has been in part rainy and calculated to impede planting, but planters continue hard at work and are making good headway with the crops. Cotton is the specialty, but there will be at least enough of corn for home consumption raised, the long continued dullness in our leading staple having influenced planters to refrain from attempting to increase its production to an extent that would tend to affect present prices materially. Accounts of the fruit crop are conflicting, but generally agree that there will be few peaches, a moderate yield of pears and abundance of apples. Potatoes will be scarce as compared with last year, the weather, as well as the experience of planters last season, having been unfavorable, saying nothing of the cotton mania, which existed a few weeks ago. We speak for this section. In the gulf and Atlantic states, where the season was earlier, considerable cotton was planted and the use of fertilizers brought in to a great extent, which may lead to a greater yield of cotton, but where the labor, especially for picking, is to come from is the question that perplexes everybody. The races during the week tended to divert attention from business. Speaking of prospects for fruit and vegetables, reminds us that it has been frequently suggested that if our railroad companies would improve the means and speed of transportation Northward, the production of these articles would be much encouraged. Our entire transportation system needs looking after and rejuvenating. Last season it was almost impossible to get esculents laid down in good order either in Cincinnati or Chicago, saying nothing of New York and Boston. The business in early fruits and vegetables might be made very profitable to our planters and shippers if proper means of transportation were provided. The weather, at the close of the week, is clear and bracing.

In money matters there is little worthy of note. Exchange has been scarce, but is in better supply at the close, without quotable change of rates. Sight commercial bills on the East pass at par to ¼ per cent. discount and on New Orleans at ⅛@¼ per cent. discount. In checking bankers claim par on New Orleans and ¼ per cent. premium on New York. The money market is easy enough and bankers accommodate customers with such money as they may need at the rate of 6@12 per cent. per annum on acceptable short dated paper. The demand in the regular way, however, is light. There is already a demand for credit from the country, which is likely to increase as the season advances and create a more active market.

The coin market has been devoid of local interest. Gold was as high as 134⅞ in New York, and was bought by dealers here as high as 134¼, but has declined within the past three days, in view of regular weekly sales of gold by the United States Treasurer hereafter until further notice. It opened in New York to-day at 133⅝, was 133½ at noon, with considerable of a short interest in the market, and closed at 133⅝. Dealers here bought at 133 to a moderate extent, and were asking 133½@134, with only a few trifling sales occurring.

Scrip remains dull and is hardly quotable. Offerings are light, and we learn of no demand. Dealers ask 78@80c for city credits, and 73@75c for county warrants. In buying, 75@76c for the former and 70@71c for the latter, are considered full rates.

In stocks and securities there is no apparent movement. The only items for the week are a few operations in Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock at 49@49½, and second mortgage bonds of the same road at 79@79½. There are no Memphis city bonds in market. In New York they have advanced to 52½@53. Letters of inquiry as to whether the July interest will be paid are revived almost daily. To all such affirmative answers may be given. The Chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council is making arrangements accordingly. One party in Baltimore writes that if there were any feeling of certainty there with regard to the July interest, Memphis bonds would surely advance to 60 or, in proportion as most Southern securities have appreciated of late. Government securities are scarce and little in demand. In New York they have been fairly active, and closed firm to-day as follows:

Bonds of 1881	117⅝@117⅞
5-20s of '62	121 @121½
5-20s of '64	116⅝@116⅞
5-20s of '65	118⅝@118⅞
5-20s, new, of '65	115⅝@115⅞
5-20s, new, of '67	115⅝@115⅞
5-20s, new, of 68	115⅝@115⅞
10-40 bonds	106⅝@106⅞
Pacific 6s	104⅞@105

The New York money market is reported very easy with 6 per cent. the nominal rate on call loans, currency having returned in large amounts. Sterling exchange is steady 108⅝ for 60 day bills. Railway and Express shares opened firm this morning, and at four p.m. were quoted as follows:

Wells & Fargo Express	34½
American Express	41
Adams Express	61
United States Express	65¾
Merchants' Union Express	15⅞
Quicksilver	21¾
Canton	62⅝
Pacific Mail	95⅝
Western Union Telegraph	43⅝
New York Central	172⅞
Erie	—
Hudson	153
Reading	96⅝
Chicago and Alton	158½
Chicago and Alton preferred	158½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	73⅞
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	87
St. Paul	77
St. Paul preferred	85⅛
Fort Wayne	137
Ohio and Mississippi	32¾
Michigan Central	133½
Michigan Southern	98⅞
Illinois Central	143
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93¾
Cleveland and Toledo	98½
Rock Island	137⅜
Chicago and N. W	84⅝
Chicago and N. W. preferred	97⅝

The New York *Herald* of Friday gives the following report of Southern securities:

Southern securities were the exception to the decline of the day, and were steady for the general list and buoyant for the favorites. Tennessees and North Carolinas were still the features. New North Carolinas sold at 54½, the Tennessee ex-coupon at 69¾. One purchase of $70,000 new North Carolinas is supposed to have been on foreign account. Prices closed:—Tennessees, ex-coupon, 69½@69¾; do., new, 68⅝@68¾; Virginias, ex-coupon, 58¾@59; do., new, 61@61½; North Carolinas, ex-coupon, 61¼@61½; do., new, 54⅛@54½; Missouri sixes, 87½@88; Louisiana levee sixes, 71@71½; Alabama eights, 99½ bid; do., fives, 69 bid; South Carolina sixes, 73@74; do. new, 71@72; City of Memphis sixes, 52½@53; Mobile and Ohio sterlings, 72½@73.

The same paper of Thursday quotes Memphis sixes 51½@52; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 72@72½; do., second mortgage, 57@57½; Memphis and Charleston Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 89@91; do., second do., 76@77; do., stock, 47@49.

In regard to gold and the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, the *Herald* of Friday says:

The gold market was excited this afternoon under a severe hammering by the bears, who based their operations upon a telegram from Washington announcing it to be the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold on "Thursday, hereafter," to the highest bidder submitting sealed proposals. That the dispatch was coming was known to some of the "insiders," for the premium began to decline early in the day. It was not made known until after three o'clock, when gold fell rapidly from 134 to 133⅝—a total decline for the day of 1⅜ per cent. It is certainly curious that Mr. Boutwell has delayed to this time so meritorious a plan of relieving the importing merchants of this city. It is to be feared, however, that the remedy comes too late, as the evil has about exhausted itself. The first sale under the proposed programme takes place April 29. The gold will reach the market April 30. On the following day, however, the government will disburse twenty millions in payment of the May coupons. Of what use, then, is the relief which Mr. Boutwell proposes? As well keep the gold in the Treasury, now that it is too late to be useful, or better lend it at seven per cent. interest, or cancel government bonds with it. Indeed, the consideration of this fact led many to surmise that the dispatch was a hoax or concocted for the benefit of the shorts. Hence there was a reaction late in the afternoon to 133⅝. The gross clearings of gold yesterday amounted to nearly one hundred and twenty-three millions of dollars, while the actual amount of gold in all the banks of the city is less than ten millions.

In regard to cotton at New Orleans, the *Times*, of Saturday, says:

Our leading staple, also, was in limited request. There were some orders pending which could not be executed, the ruling rates being above their limits, but factors evinced no disposition to stimulate the demand by offering to meet it more freely. The stock, by our running statement, is now reduced to 92,415 bales, of which it is estimated, 40,000 are on shipboard or in course of shipment. When we take from the residue the amount held by factors and speculators for materially higher rates, it leaves only a limited amount for sale, and even of this diminished balance a considerable amount is held at figures above the ruling rates. Hence it was a general complaint among buyers to-day that they could not find the kinds they wanted, and it was conjectured that had more been opened the business might have been to a fair extent. In addition, however, to scant supplies, the demand was checked by a decline in foreign exchange, and the market was unusually dull throughout the day, while prices exhibited but little change. It will be seen from our report below that while the week's receipts show a material decrease from last week, they are a little in excess of those for the corresponding week last year. This decrease has been generally expected, and has no influence on the views of either buyers or sellers.

Cotton Market.

Our leading staple was comparatively easy early in the week, and buyers got in to a moderate extent at 26@26½c for low middling, but since then, although the Liverpool market has declined ⅛@¼d, and New York has been dull, the feeling has generally been stronger, with 27c the asking price on tables of strict low middling. Buyers have endeavored to operate at a basis of 27c for middling, in which little headway has been made. This morning Liverpool was reported down to 11⅞d for uplands, which brought a number of buyers into the market in expectation of easier prices, but it was difficult to touch low middling at less than 26½c, and little was done in consequence. The New York market has been sustained by an easier condition of finances and in view of the decreasing stocks at the ports. Sales to-day were about 650 bales of which 125 barely good ordinary at 25½c; 55 good ordinary at 25½c, 68 and 25 low middling at 26½c, 140 do. at 26½c and 10 ordinary at 24c, 2 and 5 do. at 23½c, 4 and 12 do. at 24½c, 15 middling at 27c, 8 do. at 27½c, 25 and 4 do. at 27½c, 2 strict middling at 27½c and 6 do. at 28c, were the chief items. We quote prices somewhat as follows:

Ordinary	24 @24½
Good ordinary	25 @25½
Low middling	26 @26½
Middling	27 @27½
Strict middling	28 @28½

The demand to-day was partly on New Orleans account.

The evening telegram from Liverpool reported uplands 12d. The New York market closed with uplands 28¼c.

Sales for the week about 3,800 bales.

The river counties of Arkansas, Mississippi, etc., are overflowed, in consequence of which planting is at a stand. In some sections the fields have been washed out and re-planting will be necessary.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, April 26, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this week	2,565	
Received previously	233,951—	236,516
		236,563
Exported this week	4,934	
Exported previously	212,313—	217,247
Stock on hand and in transitu		19,316

Receipts since last daily statement were 477 bales per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 27 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad; 26 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad; 265 per river, and 20 per wagon; total, 815. Exports were 162 bales per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 55 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad; 107 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad; 469 per river; total, 793.

Receipts for the week ending this evening, 2,565 and exports 4,934 bales, against 1,949 bales received, and 4,287 bales exported last week, and 1,331 bales received and 2,880 bales exported week ending April 26, 1868, making receipts since September 1st, 236,516 bales, and exports 217,247 bales, against 249,222 bales received, and 248,554 bales exported same period last season. Stock on hand, 19,316 bales, against 1,740 bales April 26, 1868. Middling cotton was then 32½@33c in New York, and 12⅞@12⅛d in Liverpool, while gold was 139@139¼, and sterling exchange 110.

The receipts monthly to date, as compared with last season's receipts, are as follows:

	1868-9	1867-8
September	2,525	3,394
October	43,051	24,781
November	46,507	46,781
December	40,472	49,839
January	35,468	47,019
February	35,380	58,389
March	20,067	20,754
April 25	13,086	7,265
Total	236,516	249,222

The Liverpool Cotton Broker's Circular, as we are informed by telegraph, reports sales of 50,000 bales for the week, of which 8,000 were taken by exporters and 4,000 by speculators, leaving 38,000 bales on the trade; stock 393,000 bales including 167,000 American; at sea, 451,000 bales, including 153,000 American. The reports for this week, last week and for the week of last year corresponding with this are as follows:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Stock	393,000	314,000	486,000
American	167,000	142,000	321,000
Afloat	451,000	442,000	341,000
American	153,000	166,000	90,000
Week's sales	50,000	74,000	82,000
To Exporters	8,000	11,000	25,000
To speculators	4,000	8,000	9,000

The receipts of cotton at the ports for the week foot up 28,000 bales, and exports foreign, 70,445 bales, against 22,000 bales received, and 48,000 bales exported corresponding week in 1868, and 29,000 bales received, and 48,000 bales exported last week. The receipts at all ports since September 1st foot up 1,898,000 bales, and exports 1,178,930 bales, againts 2,080,000 bales received, and 1,477,000 bales exported corresponding period last season. The aggregate of stocks at the ports is now 300,000 bales, against 229,000 bales in 1868. It will be seen that while receipts hold out longer than expected, there is a deficit of 182,000 bales in receipts since September 1st, as compared with last year, and an excess of but 71,000 bales in stock, while exports for the season show a deficit of 398.070 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 26—10:30 a.m.—Uplands 28¼c.

11:30 a.m.—The cotton market is dull and rather heavy. Business light.

4 p.m.—The cotton market closes unchanged in prices and heavy, especially on lower grades. Sales to spinners, 836 bales; sales to speculators, 180 bales; sales for exports, 714 bales. In transit, 200 bales.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 26—11:15 a.m.—The cotton market opens dull at 12d. for middling uplands, and 12¼d. for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 8,000 bales.

1 p.m.—The cotton market is dull at 11⅞@12d. for middling uplands, and 12⅛@12¼d. for Orleans.

4:30 p.m.—The cotton market closes dull at 12d. for middling uplands, and 12¼d. for Orleans. Sales for the day, 9,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—A small consignment or two of choice closed out at $9@9 50 per bbl but common are neglected and nominal.

ALE, ETC—Agents' prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50. Imitation Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

BRAN—Market bare until to-day when 500 sks were received, of which there were sales on levee at $26@27 per ton.

BACON—In view of an appreciation of prices North holders seek an advance but are slow to realize in consequence of the light demand. In store prices by the cask or tierce are as follows: Clearsides, 17¾c; shoulders, 14c; choice sugar-cured hams, 19@19½c; canvased do, 20@20½c; plain uncanvased hams, 17@18c; canvased breakfast bacon, 19@19½c. Stock light. On arrival to-day clearsides were offered at 17¼ and 17⅜ was bid. Choice hams have been in fair request.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—No demand and prices nominal.

BEANS—Dull. In a jobbing way navy are slow at $3@3 25 and common nominally $2@2 75 per bushel.

BUTTER—No choice in market but a light demand. Fair to good table is 35@40c by the tub. No cooking in market.

BEESWAX—In request at 33@35c per lb.

CORN—Market was poorly supplied until Saturday since which receipts per river fair and prices 2½c lower, shelled in good order selling on levee at 72@75c. To-day there was a sale of 346 sks shelled to a distiller, on thirty days acceptance, at 75c. In store and on flatboat shelled is 77½@80c.

CORN MEAL—In the absence of receipts market rather better the past few days but tending to dullness at the close. Sales since Saturday were 125 bbls kiln dried at $3 60@3 65 and 50 bbls fresh bolted at $3 40, on levee. On small orders, $3 75 for fresh and $4 for kiln dried are the ruling prices.

CHEESE—New York Factory scarce at 26@27c and no Western Reserve in market. Very little demand.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC.—We quote jobbing prices as follows: Cove oysters, 1 lb cans, $1 60 and 2 lb cans $2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lbs, $2 25; condensed milk, $14 50 per case of 4 doz; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs, $4 25; pears, $4; strawberries, $4; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $6; brandy cherries, imported, $7; sardines per case, small, $19@19 50; large, $32 50@33; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $4; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per doz, $1 25; tomato catsup, $1 25; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3.

COFFEE — Market quiet and unchanged. In a jobbing way Rio ranges from 20@26c and Java 36@38c, according to quality, but round lots can be had from first hands at lower figures.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 ₩ ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CEMENT—Dull and nominal. In a small way hydraulic is $2 25@2 50 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—Standards are quoted as follows: No. 400, 23c; No. 500, 21c; No. 600, 19c; No. 700, 16@16½c.

CANDLES—Dull at 17 to 18c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—No apples or peaches coming in. Selling prices for bright are 12c per lb for apples and 14@15c for peaches, unpealed; currants per lb. 15c; prunes 15c; layer raisins, per box, $3 75.

DRY GOODS—Market dull at 16c for standard 4-4 sheetings, and 12½c for first-class prints.

EGGS—Excessive receipts and market generally lower and active, sales reported including 40 boxes at 15c per dozen. Small sales at 16@17c were reported.

FLOUR—The market has undergone no change and is dull, though receipts have been lighter. Sales show the medium grades to have been most in request though the lower grades were more animated to-day, sales being 60 bbls common at $4; 50 bbls do at $4 25 and 50 bbls super at $5; there was also a sale of 50 bbls double extra at $7. The better grades move very slowly and have a downward tendency. The Pocket Mills treble extra, a choice and favorite family brand, is offered at $9@9 50, though Mascoutah Star, a fancy brand, is held at $11.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—Demand good but at reduced prices. Buyers offer 21@22c for flint, 9c for green, 10@11c for green salted.

HAY—No receipts to-day and holders of prime timothy on flatboats have advanced the price to $28 per ton, at which the movement is slow.

HOMINY—Dull at $5 50@6 per bbl.

LARD—Dull. We note small lots of Chicago rendered in kegs from store at 19½c, but St. Louis and Cincinnati brands are held generally at 20@20½c. Tierce lard sold in a small way at 18@19c and caddies at 21@22c.

LIME—Dull. In store, Cape is $1 75@2, Alabama, $2@2 25, and Ohio river and Utica, $1 25@1 75 per bbl.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₩ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to ...c; French calf skins ₩ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

LIVE STOCK—The Bluff City Stock Yard reports the supply of beef cattle, hogs, sheep, work oxen, milch cows, horses, and mules, not so abundant as at a corresponding period last week. Farming operations have been detrimental to shipments of cattle, and the plentifulness of vegetables have lessened demand for beef, mutton, and pork. Work oxen and milch cows continue in request at lower rates. Horses and mules of medium quality are of good sale, but the supply is inadequate to meet orders. From actual sales the average prices for the past week have been for first-class beeves, 6@7c; second class 4@5½c; third class 3@4c, all gross. Hogs sell in small lots from $8@9½c, gross. Sheep in scant supply, and fair demand at $4 50@7 ₩ head. Milch cows $25@90. Work oxen $75@175 ₩ yoke. A serviceable character of horses and mules are in great demand from $50@150. Fine stock in proportion. The Bluff City Stock Yard has already shipped Texas cattle to the East to be followed by increased weekly shipments.

MACKEREL—Quiet. No. 1 per kit, $2 85@3; No. 3 family, $2 10@2 25.

MOLASSES—Market unchanged. We quote per gallon by the bbl, 55@65c for West India, and 60@90c for common to strictly choice Louisiana. In half bbls and kegs, prices are 5@10c higher. Syrups per gallon, $1@1 50.

NAILS—Dull at $4 65@4 75 rates, in a jobbing way.

OATS—Receipts have been light and at times 75c has been realized in a wholesale way from flatboats and store, which is yet the nominal price, but a consignment of 125 sks prime, second hand burlaps, sold on levee to-day at 70c. In a retail way 80c is the price.

OILS, ETC—Market quiet and unchanged. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gallon, 35@37c; linseed, raw, $1 20; boiled, $1 30; brain, $1 20; sperm, $2 40@2 50; lard, No. 1, $1 70; lubricating, 50@60c; turpentine, 70c.

POULTRY—Market bare of hens, of which there were sales on Saturday at $8 50 per dozen. No demand for geese. No turkeys in market.

POTATOES—Market dull and unchanged. Peachblows, $2@2 25 per bbl. Seed varieties nominal. We note a sale of 25 bbls pinkeyes at $1 50. Sweet potatoes dull at $1 25 per bushel, in a small way.

PORK—A dull market for all descriptions and bulk meats working off very slowly. In a jobbing way prices are as follows: Mess per bbl, $32@32 50; rump, $26 50@27; shoulders, $26 50@27; jowls, nominal; bulk clearsides per lb, 16¼@16½c; ribsides, 15c; shoulders, 12½@13c, by the cask.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $9@13 50, according to quality; putty per lb, 7@8c; patent dryers, 18@20c; turpentine per gallon, 70c; linseed oil, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 30.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₩ keg. for rifle

RICE—Carolina, 10¾@11c per lb, by the tierce.

SALT—Market dull but not quotably changed. We quote small bbls common, $2 50@2 75 and large bbls, $3 30@3 50; small dairy, $3 50@375, and large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—Market unchanged. We quote open kettle Louisiana, 12@15c; yellow clarified, 15¼@16½c; white clarified, 16½@17½c, according to quality; hard refined, 18@18½c, and soft do, 16@17½c.

SHOT—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, 3 25@$3 35.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55; cloves, 55c; pepper, 36c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

SODA—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Market quiet. Rectifiers prices are 60c@$1 05 per gallon for common, according to proof and quality.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's per dozen, $2 25.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

The market has been inactive in the week and presents scarcely a change beyond an advance of 5@10c in quinine. W. C. Potter quotes jobbing prices as follows:

Acid—Acetic, Am. U. S. P. 30c; do. Benzoic, 60c; do. Citric, $1 35; do. Tartaric, powdered, 90c.
Alum—6@7c.
Aloes—Cape, prime, 30c; do. Socotrine True, $1 10.
Ammonia, Aqu, 20°, 16c; Carb; English, in jars, 26c.
Aniseed—Italian, 40c.
Arsenic—Powdered, 12c.
Arnica—Flowers, 30c.
Arrow Root—Bermuda, 60c; do. St. Vincent, 22c.
Assafœtida—50@60c.
Balsam Copaiba—Para, $1 10; do. Tolu $1 50.
Bark—Red True, powdered, $2 10; yellow, powdered, 60c; do. Elm, 18c; do. Elm ground, 20c.
Bay Rum—Per gallon, $3 75.
Blue Vitriol—16c.
Borax—Refined, 45 to 47c.
Brimstone Roll—8 to 9c.
Buchu—Short, 40c; do. long, 65c.
Calomel—1 lb bottles, $1 15@1 20.
Camphor—Refined, $1 30@1 40.
Cantharides—Powdered, $2.
Canary Seed—14 to 16.
Cardamom Seed—Malabar, new, $4 90@$5 50.
Caraway Seed—30c.
Castor Oil—Per gallon, $2 80 to $3.
Chamomile Flowers—Roman, 55 to 60c, oz. German, 45@50c.
Chinoidine, P and W, 24c.
Chlorate Potassa, 65c.
Cloroform, (botts. extra) $1 70.
Cochineal—Honduras, silvered, $1 60 to $1 65.
Colocynth, 75c.
Copperas, 3½ to 4c.
Coriander Seed, 18c.
Cream Tartar—Powdered, pure, 55@65c.
Cudbear, 40 to 45c.
Cubebs, 45c.
Epsom Salts, 8 to 9c.
Flax Seed—Ground, 10c.
Ginger—African, 24 to 26c; do. Jamaica, 42 to 46c.
Glycerine—Bowers, 95c; do. Vienna, 65c.
Gum Arabic—1st select, $1 10; do. sorts, sifted, 65c; Gum Benzoin, 75c; Gum Catechu, 22c.
Indigo—Manilla, genuine, $1 45 to $1 50, Spanish Float, $1 65 to $1 75.
Iodide Potash—1 lb bottles, $5 50 to $5 75.
Ipecac Root—Rio, $3 to $3 10; powdered, pure, $3 40 to $3 60.
Mace, $1 60@1 70.
Madder, 23c.
Morphine, P. and W. $14@14 50.
Nutmegs, $1 60@1 65.
Oil Bergamott, $8 50; Oil Cassia, $4 20@4 25.
Oil Olive, per gallon, $2 50; Oil Peppermint, $5@5 50.
Gum Opium, $21 50@22.
Peppers—Zanzibar, 40c; ground, pure, 56c. Black pepper, 42c. Pil. Hydrarg, 65c. Pimento, 39c.
Quinine, P. and W. $2 65@2 75.
Rhubarb, E. J., $3@3 25.
Castile Soap, 24 to 26c.
Sal Soda, 4 to 4½c.
Bi Carb Soda, 8½@9c.
Sugar Lead, 50 to 55c.
Sulphur Flour, 8½ to 9c.

Memphis Dry Goods Market.

The market is inactive and unchanged. A few country merchants have been in but have bought sparingly, some confining operations simply to the filling out of assortments. It will be seen that jobbers are selling within a small fraction of New York prices. Our leading houses quote as follows:

Brown Cottons—Stark A, 4-4, 16c; Augusta, 4-4, 15½c; Portsmouth 4-4, 14c; Ashland 4-4, 10c; Graniteville R R, ¾, 14½c; Grantsville C ¾, 12; Exeter A 4-4, 15c; Pepperell R, 4-4, 15½c; Pepperell O ⅞, 14c; Pepperell N ⅞, 13c; Monadnoock 10-4 47½c; Old Colony 10-4, 42½c; Heavy Duck 30@32½c.

Bleached Cottons—Lonsdale 4-4, 18c; Canoe ¾, 9½c; Hope 4-4, 15½c; Androscoggin 4-4, 18c; Red Bank, 4-4, 13½c; Hallowell Q, ¾, 14½; Greene ⅞, 12½c; Slaterville ¾, 12½c; Monadnook 10-4, 52½c; Colony 10-4 47½c; Allendale 10-4, 57½c; Waltham 40 inch, 18c; do. 45 inch, 20c.

Osnaburg—Oakland, plaid, 12½c; Ottawa, plaid, 19c; Rappahannock, 21½c; Maryland, plaid, 13c; Texas, do., 25c; Tennessee, do., 27½c; Kentucky, do., 22½c; Old Kentucky, plain, 20c; Susquehanna, do., 21½c.

Prints—Merrimac D, 12½c; Pacific, 12½c; Spragues, 12½c; Skirting, 13c; Allen, 12½c; Lancaster, 12½c; Amoskeag chintz, 12c; Amoskeag, fancy, 11½c; Arnold, 10½c; Lowell, 10c; Wamsutta, 9½c; Hope, 8½c; Atlantic, 7½c.

Lawns—1200, 18c; 1400, 20c. Organdies, 25@40c.

Brown Drills—Stark A, 18c; Augusta, 17c.

Tickings—Conestoga ex 4-4, 27½c; do. ⅞, 24c; Hamilton 4-4, 27½c; Albany, 10c; Pittsfield, 12c; Hambleton, 17c.

Cottonades—Double and twisted, 45c; Ripka, 21@25c; Abercrombia, 25c; Granite, 27½c; Whittendon, 27½ to 32½c; Belgian, 22½; Patterson, 24c; York, 22c. Fancy stripe and plaid, 19 to 22½c.

Braids—Worsted skirt braids, 75c.

Hoop Skirts—Traviata B wide tape, 20 springs, $6 50 per doz.; 25 springs, $7 50 per doz.; 30 springs, $9 per doz.

Spool Cotton—Coats' per doz., $1; Green & Daiels, 50c; Sea Island, 35c; Victoria, 8c.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., April 14, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, April 20th, at 12 o'clock m., for relaying the Nicolson pavement, on Main street at Union, and building two culverts across Main street. Specifications to be seen at this office.

J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

april5

THE

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best,

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

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WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

MEDICAL.

THE LIFE OF THE FLESH

—IS IN—

THE BLOOD.

PHYSICIANS, after carefully examining the component parts of Rosadalis, will find them to be Alterative, Diuretic, Diaphoretic and Tonic in their nature, and, therefore, will have no hesitation in recommending it to patients suffering with impurities of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. No medicine has ever been

R

before the public endorsed by so many physicians. There has always been a prejudice among professional men against patent nostrums, claiming, as they do, to cure everything; and this prejudice is not without good cause, i. e. the ingredients being always kept secret; but, in Rosadalis,

NOTHING IS HIDDEN.

We desire the physician, as well as the patient to know its contents, the formula we give here being published on every package.

O

Rosadalis Scrofularia (Turkey Corn), Stillingia Sylvatica (Queen's Delight), Zanthoxilum Fraxincum (Prickly Ash), Chimaphilla Umbellati (Pipsissewa), Iodidium Potassi, three grains to teaspoonful.

Below will be found the indorsements of many physicians, who have used Rosadalis in the treatment of Scrofula, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, Inflammatory Rheumatism, etc. etc.:

S

BALTIMORE, MD., March 4th, 1868.

I believe Dr. Lawrence's "ROSADALIS" to be the BEST ALTERATIVE IN USE, and therefore cheerfully recommend it as such.

THOMAS J. BOYKIN, M. D.

BALTIMORE, February 10th, 1868.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medi-

A

cine. The other, a case of scrofula, of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the Formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, etc., and take pleasure

D

n recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.
L. A. SMITH, M. D.
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.
W. G. DUGGAN, M. D.
E. BARNS, M. D.
R. W. KING, M. D.
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.
W. J. BULLOCK, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

January 11th, 1868.

A

DR. F. OLIN DANNELLY, now of this city, formerly Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy in the Middle Georgia Medical College, Chief Surgeon State of South Carolina during the war, Vice-President Georgia Medical Association:

DR. LAWRENCE: I have carefully examined your formula for the ROSADALIS, and recommended it to several of my patients. The combination is a happy one, and must prove a potent remedy in all diseases requiring the virtues

L

of a great alterative medicine. I wish you great success.

F. OLIN DANNELLY.

Baltimore, April 22d, 1868.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY, N. C., May 2d, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—Please send me immediately, per Express to Tarboro', two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examined its Formula, and have used it in my practice, in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I

I

ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, etc., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, (one a terrible case of eight years standing) in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect, making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours,

A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

S

From the Southern Home Journal, May 30th, 1868.]

ROSADALIS.—We believe that the invention by Dr. Lawrence of his compound extract of Rosadalis is a really advancing step in the progress of the medicinal art. We have used it in our family, and can, therefore, testify personally to its merits. Is may with certainty be depended on in any kind of scrofula, and in all diseases originating in an impure state of the blood; and most of "the ills which flesh is heir to" are caused by a vitiated condition of the life-current. The Rosadalis is no quack medicine; wherever introduced, it has been used and highly recommended bo regular physicians. Should any of our readers, afflicted with disease, wish to try this excellent remedy, they should call at their druggist's and get a supply at once.

ROSADALIS

IS SOLD BY ALL

Respectable Druggists.

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PATENTS.

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AND SOLICITORS.

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Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
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HAVING LEARNED THAT PARTIES IN LOUISVILLE, CINCINnati and this city pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whiskey, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party that we may discover attempting to sell this brand of Whiskey, and will publish them as selling a SPURIOUS article. We have had the sole use and control of the "Yannissee" brand for nearly twenty years, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

YANNISSEE,
Westmoreland,
Robertson County,
BOURBON,
PURE RYE,
and a Variety of other grades of
WHISKEY
FOR COUNTRY TRADE.
PORT,
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I PROPOSE teaching Dress Cutting, Stamping, Decalcamami Transfer Painting. The finest system for Dress Cutting ever offered to the public. Agents wanted. I have recommendations from the first Dress-makers.

I consider the Excelsior American Chart the most perfect, simple and graceful style ever placed before the public.

MRS. E. J. BREWSTER, Louisville, Ky.

I think this Chart the best and the only one I would use. Mrs. D. EPISY,

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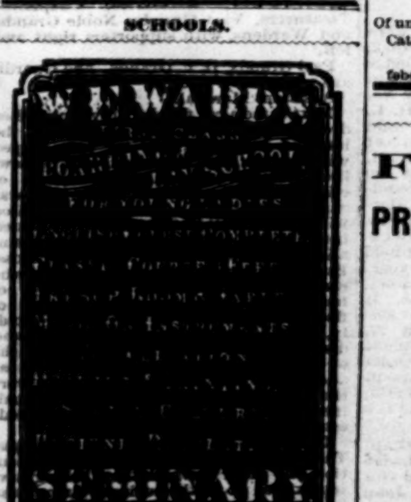

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Hay, Corn, Oats,
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Flour, Meal, Sugar,
Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Etc.

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Per Flatboats,

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1,200 Bbls. P. B. Potatoes,

500 Sacks Oats.

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PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

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HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

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Of uniform style and weight.

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Packed 3 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List. apr1

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N. S. OTIS, McMahon & Otis.

J. G. LONSDALE & CO.,

General Agents

ST. LOUIS

Mutual Life Insurance Co

Office, 43 Madison Street, Memphis.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of J. G. Lonsdale & Co., as Agents of the above-named Company, for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

J. G. LONSDALE,
B. F. WHITE, Jr.
N. S. OTIS.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2, 1869. apr3

New York.

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W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossitt, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina.

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GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED. It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $9 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,

68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.

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BANKS.

The Bank of California.

San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - $5,000,000, Gold.
SURPLUS, - 1,200,000, do.

Agencies.

VIRGINIA CITY, GOLD HILL, AUSTIN, WHITE PINE, } NEVADA.
RUBY CITY, *Idaho.*

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE BANK AND AGENCIES.

FUNDS deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, City or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by Telegraph or otherwise in any part of California, Oregon, Idaho, and in the Mining Districts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above, on the most favorable terms.

LEES & WALLER,

Bankers,

And Agents for the BANK OF CALIFORNIA in NEW YORK. apr2

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER

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ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LINDSEY C. HARDWICK, individually and as one of the firm of Hardwick, Hight & Patterson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

apr14 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 8th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. A. LONGLEY, individually and as one of of the firm of Longley & Co., Longley & Gay, Longley & Green, Longley & Mulhollen, Mulhollen & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

apr12 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House.) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 34 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

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